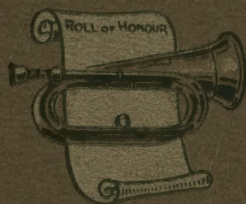


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THE CALL TO ARMS

MONTREAL'S
ROLL OF
HONOUR



EUROPEAN WAR
1914



A. Patricia Jactes
9 St. Louis Ave
Toronto.

750/
1970



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The Call to Arms



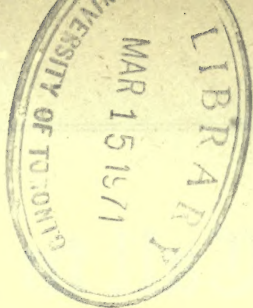
Montreal's Roll of Honour European War, 1914

Price One Dollar

Net proceeds in Aid of Patriotic Fund

Montreal
Southam Press Limited
1914

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"THE CALL TO ARMS" is the work of a few Montreal citizens, who with the aid of many friends, took upon themselves to endeavor to produce a tangible record of the manifold and splendid ways in which Montrealers, military and civil, have served their Country and their Empire during the last five months of 1914. Their first object was to record these facts; secondly, their desire was to serve the Montreal Patriotic Fund by turning over to its treasurer the proceeds of the publication, above the actual net cost of production and distribution. With gratitude for much invaluable assistance received from the many friends who contributed their time and advice gratuitously—and especially among these are to be mentioned Mr. Bernard K. Sandwell, who directed the editorial work, Messrs. A. R. Doble, R. J. Younge, Lieut.-Col. John A. Gunn, J. M. Gibbon—the publishers now commit their volume to the Citizens of Montreal.

ERRATA

The names given at the foot of page 112 are those of the Advisory Committee on finance and not those of the General Executive Committee of the Montreal Branch of the Patriotic Fund, of which Mr. Herbert B. Ames, M.P. is President and Lt.-Col. F. Minden Cole is Honorary Secretary. The same remarks apply to the photographs on page 114.



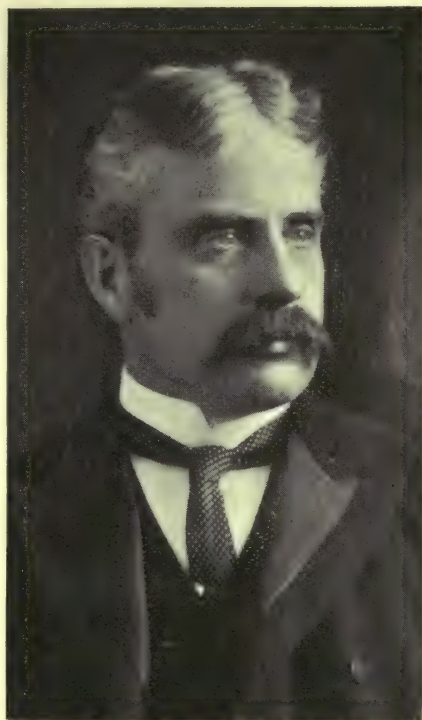
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.





FIELD MARSHAL H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of
the Dominion of Canada.

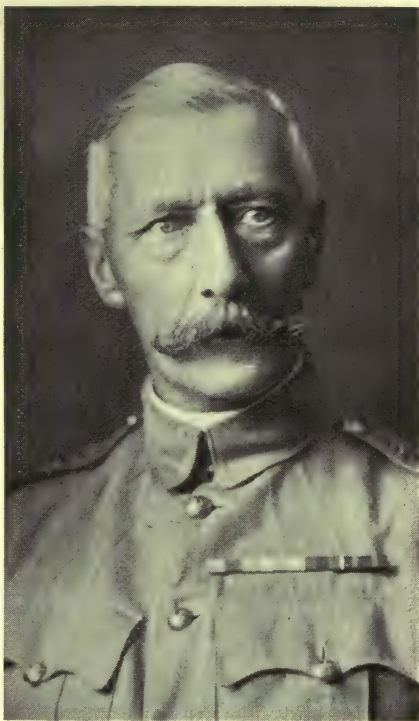


SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN, G.C.M.G.
Prime Minister of Canada.



MAJOR-GENERAL HON. S. HUGHES, M.P.

Minister of Militia.



COLONEL SEPTIMUS J. A. DENISON, C.M.G.
Adjutant-General, late Officer Commanding 4th Divisional Area,
Montreal.



Hymn Before Action

(RUDYARD KIPLING)

THE earth is full of anger,
The seas are dark with wrath,
The Nations in their harness
Go up against our path;
Ere yet we loose the legions—
Ere yet we draw the blade,
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, aid!

High lust and froward bearing,
Proud heart, rebellious brow—
Deaf ear and soul uncaring,
We seek Thy mercy now!
The sinner that forswore Thee,
The fool that passed Thee by,
Our times are known before Thee—
Lord, grant us strength to die!

For those who kneel beside us
At altars not Thine own,
Who lack the lights that guide us,
Lord, let their faith atone.
If wrong we did to call them,
By honour bound they came;
Let not Thy wrath befall them,
But deal to us the blame.

From panic, pride, and terror,
Revenge that knows no rein,
Light haste and lawless error,
Protect us yet again.
Cloak Thou our undeserving,
Make firm the shuddering breath,
In silence and unswerving
To taste Thy lesser death!

Ah, Mary pierced with sorrow,
Remember, reach and save
The soul that comes to-morrow
Before the God that gave!
Since each was born of woman,
For each at utter need—
True comrade and true foeman—
Madonna, intercede!

E'en now their vanguard gathers,
E'en now we face the fray—
As Thou didst help our fathers,
Help Thou our host to-day!
Fulfilled of signs and wonders,
In life, in death made clear—
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, hear!

Headquarters Staff

4th Divisional Area

Headquarters—Montreal, Que.

OFFICER COMMANDING

Wilson, Col. E. W. (succeeded Col. S. J. A. Denison, Nov. 1914)

GENERAL STAFF

General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade Anderson, Major W. B., R.C.E.

ATTACHED TO GENERAL STAFF

Divisional Intelligence Officer Burns, Lt.-Col. G. E., C. of G.

Divisional Signal Officer Germain, Capt. J. A. A., C.S.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Asst. Adjt. General in Charge of Administration †LeDuc, Major L., R.C.R. [L]

Deputy Asst. Adjt. and Quartermaster General Fages, Colonel J. A. (L)

TECHNICAL, DEPARTMENTAL AND CADET SERVICES (Attached to Administrative Staff)

Commanding Royal Canadian Engineer . . Irwin, Lieut. R. H., R.C.E.

Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport Stewart, Lieut.-Colonel W. J., C.A.S.C.

Assistant Director of Medical Services Yates, Major H. B.

Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services Cameron, Lieut.-Colonel K., A.M.C.

Senior Ordnance Officer Sullivan, Major W. F. C., C.O.C.

Divisional Paymaster Mack, Major J. C. O., C.A.P.C.

Principal Veterinary Officer Piché, Lieut.-Colonel, M.A., C.A.V.C.

Organizers and Inspectors of Cadet Corps. Archambeault, Capt. L. H., 65th Carabiniers

Hill, Major S. H., 8th Regt.

† Means previous active service.

1st REGIMENT (GRENADIER GUARDS OF CANADA)

(At outbreak of war)

Unbrigaded

4th Divisional Area

(Organized G. O. 17 Nov., 59)

(Re-organized 29 Dec., 11)

Headquarters—Montreal, P.Q.

1st Battalion (8 Companies)

LIEUT.-COLONEL

Carson, J. Wallace

MAJORS (2)

Meighen, F. S.

Dodds, W. O. H.

CAPTAINS (8)

†Cooper, J.

Hudson, J. D.

Wells, F. M.

Stairs, G. S.

Hanson, P. R.

Larken, F. B. D.

Rexford, I. P.

Steacie, R.

Warminton, J. N.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Mitchell, G. G.

Williamson, G. M.

Angus, A. D.

King, W. W.

Griffith, R. M.

Terroux, R. de V.

Knubley, W. K. (Jr.)

Brotherhood, W. C.

McGill, J. T.

Richardson, J. H.

Alexander, M.

English, A. S.

Sumption, J. F.

Holt, A. P.

King, H. F.

Carson, J. C. K.

Reid, J.

Griffith, E. J.

ADJUTANT

Stairs, G. S., *capt.*

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY

Mitchell, G. G., *lieut.*

SIGNALLING OFFICER

Alexander, M., *lieut.*

QUARTERMASTER

†Finlayson, J. A., *hon. lieut.-col.*

MEDICAL OFFICER

Nelson, W. E., *capt.*

Gilday, A. L. C., *capt.*

PAYMASTER

Brown, W. E., *hon. major*

CHAPLAIN

Evans, Very Rev. T. F. L., *Dean of Montreal, hon. capt.*

† Means previous active service.



1st Regiment Grenadier Guards of Canada

The 1st Regiment, now known as The Grenadier Guards of Canada, traces its history through the 1st Regiment Prince of Wales Fusiliers to two regiments known respectively as the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales Regiment and the 6th Battalion Fusiliers. Of the latter regiments the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment is the older. Indeed, it can justly claim to be the oldest volunteer regiment in the British Empire. It was organized as a battalion from the Montreal Volunteer Militia Rifle Companies by G.O., 17th November, 1859, under command of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Wiley, who had commanded the rifle companies from December 11th, 1856, and since its organization many of the most familiar names in the history of Montreal may be found in the rolls of its officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

On the occasion of the visit of His late Majesty King Edward VII to Montreal, as Prince of Wales, the First Regiment, which had made special preparations for their duties on that occasion, impressed His Royal Highness so favourably that by G.O., 7th September, 1860, it was intimated that the Prince of Wales had directed that the First Battalion of Rifles already organized in Montreal should be henceforth termed The First (or Prince of Wales) Regiment of Volunteer Rifles of the Canadian Militia.

The 6th Fusiliers, the other regiment from which the Grenadier Guards traces its origin, was organized by G.O., 31st January, 1862.

Both regiments were on active service during the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870, and were also on service from time to time in aid of the civil power. The First Regiment was next on the roster for duty at the time of the North-West Rebellion in 1885 and was under arms for a month in camp and ready to proceed to the front, but its services were not required.

At the time of the South African War the First Regiment P.W.F. furnished one officer, Captain Albert Laurie, and a number of men to the First Contingent which went on active service.

Among men prominent in the life of Montreal who have been connected in the past either with one regiment or the other, are the following:

George Washington Stephens, who was the first private enrolled in the Montreal Rifle Rangers, August, 1855, incorporated in the First Battalion (Prince of Wales Regiment).

Theodore Lyman

J. W. Haldimand

Col. John Dyde, C.B., A.D.C.

Lieut.-Col. C. F. Hill

J. W. Hanson

Lieut.-Col. MacPherson

Lieut.-Col. William Middleton

Richard G. Starke

Francis W. Campbell, M.D.

Lieut.-Col. Frank Bond

Major John Rogers

R. L. Gault

Alderman Farrell

Richard Thomas

Sir T. G. Roddick, M.D.

E. Kirke Greene

C. H. Godfrey

Lieut.-Col. T. P. Butler

Sir Thomas Tait

Frank Scott

G. T. Lighthall

R. A. Dunton

W. L. Bond

Gordon Lewis

F. S. Meighen

Major W. H. Laurie

Lieut.-Col. John Hood

R. B. Hutchison

Major T. F. Dobbin

Lieut.-Col. Martin

Lieut.-Col. Gardner

Lieut.-Col. J. H. Burland

Lieut.-Col. Fred. Massey

Lieut.-Col. J. B. MacLean

Major David Seath

Major V. E. Mitchell, K.C.

In the year 1898 the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales Regiment and the 6th Battalion Fusiliers were amalgamated into one regiment of the Active Militia of Canada as the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales Regiment Fusiliers. The union of the two regiments resulted in a very strong corps. The first commanding officer of the 1st Regiment Prince of Wales Fusiliers was Lieut.-Col. J. P. Cooke. Under him the regiment flourished and was both strong in numbers and efficient in its work. At the conclusion of Lieut.-Col. Cooke's tenure of command Lieut.-Col. Finlayson assumed command of the Regiment, and was in turn succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Evans.

Towards the year 1908 the Regiment began to lose the services of some of its officers and, owing to general lack of interest in the Militia throughout the country and for various reasons, the list of officers became very much depleted, and the Regiment began to suffer in numbers and efficiency. Efforts were made to strengthen

the list of officers, but finally the attempt was given up and it was decided that if the Regiment were to be placed on its feet again other means would have to be taken. Then it was that Col. J. W. Carson was approached by a number of gentlemen deeply interested in the Regiment and asked if he would undertake its reorganization. This, Colonel Carson, agreed to do, provided that he was given a free hand in the selection of his officers and particularly that he could secure the services of Lieut.-Col. F. S. Meighen and Major W. O. H. Dodds. These officers had served with Colonel Carson in the 5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada, and all three are well known in Montreal, indeed, throughout Canada, as men of first rate ability and as most efficient and successful officers of the Active Militia. Two other conditions were made: one that the Regiment should be re-named and made a Regiment of Foot Guards, while at the same time preserving its identity as the First Regiment of the Active Militia of Canada; and the other that it should be provided with an Armoury of its own. In due course His Majesty's authority was obtained for the use of the name Grenadier Guards of Canada and in the meantime the reorganization was proceeded with, Col. Carson being, by G.O. 18, January 23rd, 1912, appointed to command the 1st Regiment P.W.F. on reorganization to date from 29th December, 1911, and the Regiment being given its new name by G.O. 74, 1912.

Steps were immediately taken to obtain officers, and Colonel Carson found no lack of satisfactory candidates. The building of an Armoury for the Regiment was also at once taken in hand. The Prince of Wales Regiment Fusiliers had for many years been collecting a fund to provide the Regiment with an Armoury and the Prince of Wales Regiment Armoury Association owned a suitable lot of land at the corner of Esplanade Avenue and Rachel Street. The site thus provided was conveyed to the Government which in return undertook to construct and maintain an Armoury for the Regiment.

During the first few months after the re-organization of the Regiment was approved Colonel Carson's efforts were directed chiefly to obtaining uniforms for the men and in organizing his officers and **senior** non-commissioned officers. It was not until September, 1912, that recruiting for the rank and file was actively commenced. The Regiment then occupied quarters in the Drill Hall, on Craig Street, which were cramped and inconvenient, and the desire of everyone was to have the new Armoury completed

and to go into occupation of it. That, however, did not occur till April, 1914, when the Regiment took possession of the building, though it was not completely finished till several months later.

In the meantime the Regiment went to camp at Three Rivers, under command of Major Dodds, in June, 1913, and under Lieut.-Col. Meighen to camp at Petawawa, in June, 1914. When it returned from Petawawa the organization of the Regiment was almost complete. The ranks were still not quite full but they were almost so and full dress uniforms were *practically* ready for issue to the men.

The standard for admission of recruits, which was maintained from the date of the re-organization, was very high and was strictly adhered to. Besides requirements as to height, chest measurement and so on, every candidate passed a severe medical examination. One result of the extreme care which was taken in selecting recruits was that the ranks were filled somewhat slowly. On the other hand the benefit was seen when non-commissioned officers and men of the Regiment were examined upon enlisting for the First Contingent in August, 1914. Out of the men who were on the strength of the Regiment when enlisting commenced and who volunteered for overseas service, about five per cent. were rejected by the medical officer. On the other hand, out of the men who volunteered at the Grenadier Guards Armoury, having had no previous connection with the Regiment, the percentage of rejections was more like fifty.

At the outbreak of the war the Regiment, as has been said, was just about ready to go before the public as a complete unit provided with full dress and efficient in every detail. As a matter of fact, plans were being made for an inspection in review order early in the autumn. Since the outbreak of the war the energies of officers and men have been directed towards enlisting volunteers for the First and Second Contingents of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force. Incidentally, the Regiment has had to maintain on duty for the protection of public works, stores, prisoners of war, etc., about one hundred and twenty men. What with men who enlisted for overseas service and who are engaged in protection duties the ranks of the Regiment remaining on a peace footing were considerably weakened. The gaps, however, are being rapidly filled up and the disorganization caused by the loss of non-commissioned officers and men is being remedied. As far as officers are concerned the Regiment furnished to the First Contingent fifteen officers. To the Second Contingent the Regiment has already furnished six.

four of whom were on the regimental list when war broke out and two had joined to fill places left vacant by officers going in the First Contingent. In addition to filling up the ranks of the Regiment it has been necessary to fill the places of officers who have gone on active service. No difficulty whatever has been experienced in this regard.

OFFICERS IN FIRST CONTINGENT

LIEUT.-COLS.

Meighen, F. S.

Dodds, W. O. H.

CAPTAINS

Hanson, P. R.

Steacie, R.

Warminton, J. N.

Larken, F. D. B.

LIEUTENANTS

Knubley, W. K.

English, A. S.

Williamson, G. M.

Holt, A. P.

Terroux, R. de V.

Smith, H. H.

Brotherhood, W. C.

N.C.O'S AND MEN IN FIRST CONTINGENT

Duncan, H., Q.M.S.

Volkert, C., Sergt.

Lea, Tyrdall J., Transport-Sergt.

Wallis, W., Sergt.

Burgess, W. G. E., Col. Sergt.

Warrall, Richard, Sergt.

Donaghy, W., Col. Sergt.

Bailey, R. C., Corporal

Rooke, J. A., Col. Sergt.

Barraclough, T., Corporal

Salmon, H., O. R. Sergt.

Flood, A. H., Corporal

Tod, G., Color Sergt.

Green, J. W., Corporal

Bach, R. C., P. Sergt.

Keenan, W. J., Corporal

Bethel, C. E., Sergt.

Leslie, Jack, Corporal

Bonshor, W. A., Sergt.

Lunn, A. E., Corporal

Evans, Wm., Sergt.

Randall, A. S., Corporal

Edwards, W. H., Sergt.

Tucker, E., Corporal

Hawkins, A. E., Sergt.

Urquhart, D., Corporal

Ivimey, Jas., Sergt.

Whiteman, H. H., Corporal

Lang, Daniel G., Sergt.

Weaver, J. R., Corporal

Moore, T., Sergt.

Bithell, J. C., Corporal

Oram, W. P., Sergt.

Allen, J.

Burns, H.

Bullick, A.

Anderson, G.

Bellingham, H.

Bremner, F. E. A.

Amyott, D.

Betts, Reginald E.

Barker, Wm.

Alexander, W.

Blackett, Wm. C.

Belford, J. G.

Allen, J. A.

Bolwell, Albert E.

Burns, F. W.

Anderson, C. J.

Boyle, Ed. D.

Boon, S.

Allcorn, B. F.

Brown, Hol. H.

Coldwell, W.

Baltrap, Arthur H.,

Bagnall, F. W.

Crack, W. C.

Signaller

Butcher, H. C.

Carpenter, W. H.

Baker, C.

Bolton, Jos.

Chapman, F.

Bennett, R. W.

Berry, Hy.

Clans, F.

Bolton, P.

Boucher, J.

Clark, A.

Bowers, J. W.

Bowman, I.

Campbell, D. C.

Bowman, C.

Brunt, S. E.

Connor, Walter D.

Brennand, W. H.

Brunt, H.

Conroy, Michael

Cummings, Alfred
 Crowther, Ronald
 Coughlin, Wm.
 Cleaver, Chas.
 Cahill, J. H.
 Chadwick, E.
 Chambers, P.
 Coleman, F. H.
 Connors, W. P.
 Coombs, E. J.
 Corrick, W.
 Cunningham, F. W. T.
 Campbell, S. D.
 Crosier, S.
 Cowen, E.
 Dewar, J. K.
 Drew, N. R.
 Duncan, J. B.
 Davey, Sidney S.
 Delaney, Harold
 Debate, Dave F.
 Dunn, Jas. S.
 Dooley, Harry
 Dwyer, John
 Demme, L.
 Davidson, J. L.
 Dodds, A.
 Drake, R. H.
 Ette, H.
 Endersby, E. A.
 Elderkin, V. C.
 Evans, Ellis
 Evans, Wm. E. H.
 Edwards, W. H.
 Elliott, S. H.
 Enright, G.
 Field, J.
 Finn, H.
 Fournival, E.
 Forsyth, R.
 Finder, C.
 Farquhar, Robt.
 Fletcher, Albert
 Fowler, Alfred
 Forster, Jos. P.
 Fry, Wm. Hy.
 Fraser, Frank W.
 Fisher, Hy. R.
 Few, J. R.
 Flanagan, T.
 Farnworth, P.
 Fearon, E.
 Flynn, A.
 Fryalt, W.
 Findlay, R. W.
 Findlay, H.
 Gowan, M. A.
 Galbraith, N.
 Gocking, S. P.
 Guthrie, F.
 Gray, A.
 Grey, G.

Goodfellow, A. S.
 Gould, M.
 Gyde, H. L.
 Griffith, Thos.
 Grandy, Phillip
 Gleave, G.
 Glendenning, W. J.
 Goodman, B.
 Gould, W. G.
 Gar, H.
 Hack, W. J.
 Haines, G. W.
 Haines, H. N.
 Hardacre, H.
 Hayes, J. W.
 Hartley, W. H. V.
 Hodgson, Thos.
 Heighes, Wilfred
 Harvey, Frederick
 Harmer, Chas. W.
 Hawkins, Reg.
 Hampson, E. C.
 Higginson, F.
 Higginson, H. S.
 Hunt, Chas. E.
 Harrison, F. A.
 Harrison, R. B.
 Hann, W. E.
 Hughes, Wm.
 Hallet, P. F.
 Hossack, J.
 Hanley, E.
 Haywood, J.
 Hotu, J.
 Howie, J. J.
 Herrock, A. E.
 Holleley, W. A.
 Ince, W. H.
 Jones, J.
 Jones, L. V.
 Johnston, Alex.
 Jones, Gorden
 Jones, Arthur
 Johnston, J.
 Jennings, A.
 Johnston, L. W.
 Jubinville, E.
 Kenyon, G.
 Kalabza, W.
 Kirby, R.
 Knight, P. J.
 Kidd, John
 Kilts, Thomas
 Kirtland, Allan F.
 Kearney, John H.
 Kelly, G. R.
 Kennedy, J.
 Kilts, Hy.
 Lewis, W. G. C.
 Labelle, J.
 Lotham, W.
 Logan, C.

Lennard, F.
 Leighton, Douglas
 Lawrence, Thos.
 Lawton, Eustace A.
 Locketts, Levi
 Lock, Leonard
 Lawrie, David
 Lennan, C. R.
 Loup, A.
 Lane, Chas. F.
 Little, P.
 Lucas, W. J.
 Lomas, H.
 Lomax, C.
 Lindsay, F.
 Lambourne, W.
 Lane, E.
 Lee, M. M.
 Matheson, M.
 Matheson, K.
 Maxim, W.
 Mornan, R.
 Morley, H.
 McCann, W.
 McLellan, G.
 Mann, S.
 McCully, C. C.
 Murray, A.
 McKay, A.
 McAtamany, A.
 Mercer, G. H.
 McCarthy, R.
 Middlemore, F. J.
 Martin, B. E.
 Meulman, J.
 Millan, J.
 Molt, Chas.
 Morgan, Ed. F.
 Morgan, F. M.
 May, James
 McGurk, Jas. P.
 McDonald, W. B.
 Miller, E.
 Mack, H. J.
 MacNaughton, P.
 Madden, A.
 Matthew, R.
 Mattingby, W.
 Manghan, C. H.
 Mangan, C. E.
 McCoy, J. H.
 McRae, J.
 Morgan, J.
 Mitchell, F. E.
 Montague, M.
 Marshall, C. A.
 McCaffery, Wm.
 McLaughlin, R. L.,
 Bugler
 Nicholls, C. J.
 Norton, A.
 Nishmas, M.

Norman, W.
 Outerson, G. G.
 Officer, W.
 Oakes, E.
 Osgood, W.
 O'Shaughnessy, T.
 O'Sullivan, J.
 Ormerood, H. E.
 Patch, C. N.
 Phillip, A.
 Poulton, A. J.
 Pulling, W.
 Palin, F. J.
 Perkins, Chas.
 Pitchall, W. K.
 Plow, A.
 Parker, A.
 Penman, M.
 Quick, H. E.
 Riggs, J. H.
 Riley, C. S.
 Rosenthal, S.
 Russell, C.
 Ridd, W. J.
 Rees, E.
 Roberts, Jas.
 Rodgers, Geo.
 Rogers, Albert
 Rexford, V.
 Ralph, F.
 Robertson, I.
 Rait, J. M.
 Russon, J.
 Robinson, H. P.

Rowe, E.
 Roberts, G.
 Skanes, W.
 Scott, A. E.
 Sheriff, R.
 Syder, G. G.
 Shill, H. E.
 Sambell, T. G.
 Sprague, R. S.
 Snow, A. R.
 Stewart, G.
 Stokes, W. J.
 Swindley, D.
 Smith, H.
 Smith, G. E.
 Saunders, F.
 Sanchez, Wm.
 Sharkie, F. W.
 Sinclair, Wm.
 Silke, J. H.
 Shergold, Frederic
 Smithe, Wm. A. H.
 Smith, Ernest S.
 Stanton, Jas. R.
 Stevenson, Hollis S.
 Schultz, Chas. F.
 Scott-Protector, R.
 Salmon, W. C.
 Simpson, G.
 Sinclair, R.
 Soady, G. P.
 Smith, H.
 Spencer, W. W.
 Sparrow, W. F.

Stelfox, J. C., Signaller
 Swift, G., Signaller
 Thomson, G.
 Tilt, F. G.
 Thomas, J. R.
 Tutt, F. H.
 Thompson, E.
 Tivey, Wallace
 Trapnell, D.
 Turner, Wm.
 Tollerton, L.
 Upwood, W.
 Underwood, J. W.,
 Bugler
 Vaughan, R.
 Vosburg, E.
 Wallis, A.
 Woodhouse, W. E.
 Wright, H.
 Wylie, W.
 Welsh, J.
 Waller, R. S.
 Wallis, Alex.
 Wakefield, W.
 Will, David
 Winter, John J.
 Williams, N.
 Wallis, Albert
 Wells, A.
 Werdrick, C.
 Wingard, W. S.
 Yaxley, E. C.
 Yates, J. L.



3rd REGIMENT VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA

(At outbreak of war)

"ECCLES HILL"

12th Infantry Brigade

4th Divisional Area

(Organized G. O. 10 Jan., 62)

Headquarters;—Montreal, Que.

1st Battalion (8 Companies)

LIEUT.-COL

* Burland, W. W.

MAJORS (2)

Gunn, J. A.

Gascoigne, F. A. de L.

CAPTAINS (8)

*† Shaw, A. C.

* McCombe, G.

O'Donahoe, J. V.

McRobie, F. M.

Bown, F. T.

Winans, B. G.

Harwood, F. A.

* Curry, V. G.

Weak, H. J.

Kane, R. A. C.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Edgar, J. H.

McAvity, A. G.

* Adams, W. D.

Shaughnessy, A. T.

Taylor, W. B.

* Grant, S.

McBean, A.

* Porteous, C. F. C.

* Whitehead, E. A.

* O'Brien-Twohig, M. J.

* Draper, W. H.

* McCuaig, K. L.

McMurtry, E. O.

Robertson, A. R.

Ritchie, F.

* Price, C. B.

ADJUTANT

Evans, W. B., *capt.*

SIGNALLING OFFICER

Furlong, G. F., *capt.*

QUARTERMASTER

Hough, J. H., *hon. capt.*

MEDICAL OFFICERS

Yates, H. B., *maj.*

Pavey H. L.

PAYMASTER

† Rodden, W., *hon. maj.*

CHAPLAINS

Farthing, Rt. Rev. J. C., M.A., D.D., *Shatford, Rev. A. P. hon. capt.*
Lord Bishop of Montreal, hon. major

CORPS RESERVE—2nd Battalion

MAJORS (2)

Stewart, C.

CAPTAINS (8)

Hagar, W. C.

Davidson, E. A.

Ogilvie, N. C.

Hiam, G. C. H.

Stikeman, H. F. C.

Rodden, W. T.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Cameron, J. A.

Cook, W. A.

Tresidder, T. A.

Pope, M.

* Officers enlisted in First Contingent and now in England or at the front.

† Means service in South Africa.



3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada

The Victoria Rifles Company was formed on September 20, 1861, from the members of the Beaver Lacrosse Club, with Lieut. W. Osborne Smith as its captain.

On December 13, 1861, the number was increased to 300, and the organization was named the Victoria Volunteer Rifles, and formed into a battalion of six companies. In April, 1903, the establishment was increased to eight companies, 402 in all ranks, and in 1912 further increased to 547, which is its present establishment on a peace footing.

On December 17, 1861, the Regiment was organized and its first by-laws adopted. The first parade of the Regiment was held on the Champ de Mars, on December 19, the battalion being drilled by and under the command of the late Lieut.-Col. W. Osborne Smith. During the winter of 1861-62, the Regiment paraded three afternoons and three evenings each week on the Champ de Mars and in Bonsecours Market.

On June 10, 1862, the Regiment was formally enrolled as part of the Canadian Militia and placed under the command of Lieut.-Col. W. Osborne Smith, and this was confirmed by General Order issued by Militia Headquarters on June 18 of that year. Lieut.-Col. W. Osborne Smith died in Wales in 1887. On August 15, 1879, the name of the Regiment was changed from Victoria Volunteer Rifles to the "3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada," which designation it bears at the present time.

On August 30, 1862, the Regiment paraded on the old Montreal Cricket Grounds, where it was presented with colours by the Ladies of Montreal. These colours are now hung in the Church of St. James the Apostle, where they were deposited on November 17, 1901, after it had been decreed that Rifle Regiments should no longer carry colours with them.

On December 25, 1864, a company of the Victoria Volunteer Rifles, under Captain McGraw, went to Windsor, Ont., to help repel a threatened invasion by the Fenians.

On March 10, 1866, the entire Regiment paraded with the other units of the Montreal Brigade of Militia, which at that time turned out 2,500 strong, owing to rumors of an advance of the Fenians on Montreal. On March 15, a company of the Regiment, under Captain McDougall, left for Lachine, where they remained on duty till April 3, the other five companies doing their tour of duty at the Armoury, which was then situated on Victoria Square. On April 12, a company of the Regiment was sent to Cornwall, the balance of the Regiment again doing guard duty in the city. On June 1 and 2, the entire Regiment left for Hemmingford and Huntingdon, Que., on account of a massing of the Fenians at St. Albans, and remained on duty until June 18. On May 24, 1870, on the occasion of the second Fenian Raid, a special service company from the Regiment, under Captain J. W. Crawford, Lieut. E. B. Greenshields, and Ensign J. K. Oswald, were ordered to the front for immediate service. The following day the remaining five companies, under the command of Major E. A. Whitehead, were ordered to the front and embarked at Point St. Charles for St. Armand, Que. On the Fenians attacking the forces at Eccles Hill, the Victoria Rifles were ordered to that point and took part in the repulse of the Fenians. For their part in this engagement Her Majesty was pleased to grant the Regiment the honor of having the words "Eccles Hill" stamped on their helmet plates and on their colours. The Regiment returned home on May 31.

The Regiment has also been called out for duty on various occasions, amongst which may be mentioned November 6, 1875, when it formed a guard during the Guibord Riots, and subsequently marched to the cemetery when the burial of Guibord took place. On July 12 and 16, 1877, they were again on duty to quell a threatened disturbance in connection with the Orange Procession. On June 12, 1878, they again paraded and were ordered to Quebec to assist in quelling the Ship Laborers' riots, returning to Montreal on June 15. On July 12, the same year, they were again called out in connection with Orange Procession disturbances.

On March 28, 1885, the Regiment was "next for duty" for service in the North-West Rebellion, and was ordered to hold

itself in readiness to proceed to the front. The rebellion was over before they had an opportunity to take part in it, although recruited up to war strength.

On October 3, the same year, it was again on duty at the temporary Mount Royal Hospital grounds (the old Exhibition Building) in aid of the civil power. This was during the Smallpox Riots. While on duty, one of the men of the Regiment, Private J. H. Samuels of No. 3 Company, was shot and killed through the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of one of the men on guard duty. A monument to his memory was erected on October 9, 1890, and now stands in Mount Royal Cemetery.

In 1886, it was decided that the Regiment would build an Armoury, as they were then using the Fraser Institute Hall, which was not at all suitable for the purpose; and, through the generosity of Officers, N.C. Officers and men at that time in the Regiment and their many friends in the City of Montreal, their wishes were realized. Ground on Cathcart Street, near the corner of University Street, where the Armoury now stands, was purchased, and on December 4, 1886, the corner stone was laid by Sir A. P. Caron, K.C.M.G., Minister of Militia, Lieut.-Col. J. W. Crawford being then in command. The Armoury was formally opened on June 21 of the following year. This Armoury was built without obtaining any assistance whatever from the Government, and is owned entirely by the Victoria Rifles Association, composed of members, ex-members, and the original contributors to the building fund.

In October 1899, on the breaking out of the South African War, 67 members of the Regiment volunteered for active service abroad and served in various contingents, distinguishing themselves particularly at the battle of Paardeburg, on February 18, 1900, and at Hart's River, on March 31, 1902. Private H. S. Mitchell of No. 3 Company, after the war, was offered a commission in the British Army, and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the Middlesex Regiment. In this war, the Regiment was fortunate in losing only 5 of its members, Privates Harry Cotton, G. H. Bolt, C. H. Barry, A. R. Kingsley, and G. S. Racey, in memory of whom a brass tablet was erected in the Church of St. James the Apostle. In the fall of 1902, the Regiment was again on duty at Valleyfield in connection with the strike of the cotton mill hands, and remained for ten days. The last duty of this kind was in connection with the Longshoremen's Strike, at Montreal,

in April 1903, when the Regiment was quartered on the wharf guarding the sheds and property of the H. & A. Allan Steamship Company.

The Regiment has always taken a great interest in rifle shooting, and has been well represented at all Provincial and Dominion meetings, and has had representatives at many of the National Rifle Association Matches at Bisley, amongst which occasions may be mentioned the year 1906 when it was represented by Sergt. J. Drysdale, with Lieut.-Col. E. W. Wilson in command of the Bisley Team; 1907, represented by Captain Pope; 1908, by Private Eastcott; 1909, by Corp. G. Copping; and 1913, by Private J. Boa. In 1911, Major W. W. Burland was Adjutant of the Bisley Team.

Following are the names of the various Lieut.-Colonels commanding the Regiment since its organization up to the present time, with dates on which they took command:—

William Osborne Smith	Jan.	31, 1862
Augustus Heward	June	15, 1866
Hartland S. MacDougall	Nov.	16, 1866
William Henry Hutton	Nov.	22, 1867
Angus R. Bethune	July	19, 1870
Nathaniel J. Handyside	Aug.	24, 1873
Edward Ashworth Whitehead	June	6, 1876
John Molson Crawford	Oct.	3, 1884
Charles Peers Davidson	April	7, 1887
Fred. Clarence Henshaw	July	15, 1887
George Ritchie Starke	June	10, 1892
Edwin Botsford Busteed	Sept.	10, 1897
George Arthur Sicotte Hamilton	July	23, 1900
Erastus Winans Wilson	Sept.	25, 1903
Robert Starke	June	5, 1907
Frank William Fisher	Sept.	7, 1909
W. Watt Burland	Dec.	9, 1912
Fred. A. de L. Gascoigne	Dec.	8, 1914

To these should be added:—

Hon. Colonel The Right Hon. D. A. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., gazetted 10 January, 1898; and Hon. Lieut.-Col., Colonel E. A. Whitehead, gazetted January 30, 1912, both of whom have since died, the former in January 1914 and the latter September 7, 1912.

OFFICERS IN FIRST CONTINGENT

Lieut.-Colonel W. W. Burland
 Captain A. C. Shaw
 Captain Gault McCombe
 Captain V. G. Curry
 Lieut. W. D. Adams
 Lieut. S. Grant

Lieut. C. F. C. Porteous
 Lieut. E. A. Whitehead
 Lieut. M. J. O'Brien-Twohig
 Lieut. W. H. Draper
 Lieut. K. L. McCuaig
 Lieut. C. B. Price

Also Lieut.-Col. G. A. S. Hamilton, ex-Commanding Officer, transferred from Reserve of Officers.

N.C.O's. AND MEN IN FIRST CONTINGENT

Armstrong, Harold, Staff Sergt.
 Smith, William W. C., Staff Sergt.
 Handcock, Arthur, Color Sergt.
 McMahon, Benjamin F., Color Sergt.
 Sharp, Wylie, Color Sergt.
 Boothby, J. N., Sergt.
 Common, W. C., Sergt.
 Gregson, James H., Sergt.
 Howe, John, Sergt.

Rankin, Richard W., Sergt.
 Armstrong, George, Corp.
 Arundell, G. D. H., Corp.
 Barnett, S. G., Corp.
 Daragon, Hubert, Corp.
 Myles, T. J. E. B., Corp.
 Neilson, Frank K., Corp.
 Sullivan, Christopher H., Corp.

Adams, R. T.
 Allan, Geo.
 Armstrong, Ed. G.
 Arnold, C. J.
 Atkinson, A. F. B.
 Baber, G. C.
 Baby, Lucien
 Bacque, F. H.
 Bailley, Edward
 Baker, Wm.
 Ball, John
 Baron, Joseph
 Bastable, M. A.
 Beattie, R. C.
 Bennett, J. S.
 Beswick, A. N.
 Brickley, H. P.
 Biggs, Frank
 Blair, Hugh
 Blair, Samuel
 Blake, George
 Bloomfield, G. A.
 Boulanger, Frank
 Bowes, W. J.
 Bradbury, P. R.
 Bradshaw, Richard
 Brayton, Bertram
 Bremner, R. O.
 Brewer, A. D.
 Brewer, H. G.
 Brown, A. V.
 Brown, John
 Brown, J. S.
 Bulger, Harold
 Burns, W. B.
 Bushell, C. A.
 Call, John

Cameron, E. S.
 Cameron, F. B.
 Campbell, Henry
 Campbell, J. D.
 Cantin, J. B.
 Capper, Cawthorne
 Carr, A. E.
 Chadwick, Benj.
 Chandler, J. K.
 Charlebois, Lucien
 Chevalier, Pierre
 Chevalier, Phillipps
 Chippendale, Louis
 Clark, M. R.
 Clarke, Charles
 Clayton, Robert
 Cleghorn, A. G.
 Coady, Arthur
 Conway, Joseph
 Conroy, M. H.
 Cooke, H. G.
 Copeland, P. S. B.
 Corbeil, J. O.
 Corrigan, J. W.
 Corry, Fred de B.
 Cox, Charles
 Craig, A. J. M.
 Cronk, W. J.
 Cross, William
 Crump, Edward
 Curtis, William
 Daniel, Thomas S.
 Darge, Joseph J.
 Davin, Henry A.
 Deere, Chas. T. A.
 Denman, Clarence B.
 Denning, James R.

Digby, William
 Dionne, Joseph F.
 Dobb, Richard E.
 Dods, Lorimer
 Doherty, James
 Dolling, William A.
 Douglas, Edward J.
 Douglas, James S.
 Douglas, George J.
 Dower, Edward
 Duncan, Ellery S.
 Duncan, William R.
 Dunlop, Robert
 Dupuy, Harry Leonce
 Edwards, David J.
 Elliott, Robert
 England, Stuart M.
 Ensum, Edward W.
 Fofard, Clovis
 Fenton, Herbert J.
 Findlay, John C.
 Fitzgerald, Joseph
 Forgrave, Robert J.
 Forneri, David A.
 Ganby, Robert
 Gartshore, Neil
 Garvey, Edward E.
 George, Walter
 Gilbert, John C.
 Golden, James G.
 Goldsmith, Robert J. B.
 Goskar, Herbert
 Gough, Ernest C.
 Green, Ernest
 Greenwood, William G.
 Grundy, Claude H.
 Gunby, Robert J.

- Halfhide, Rudolph G.
 Hall, George
 Hall, James
 Hall, John D.
 Hardwick, Albert V.
 Harhigh, Cyril A.
 Harrington, George H.
 Harrison, William F.
 Hartley, Joseph
 Heather, Frederick W.
 Heaton, Herbert
 Hebert, Joseph
 Hegarty, Thos.
 Henry, Alfred S.
 Herbert, Arthur
 Heron, William
 Herring, William J.
 Hinton, Wilfrid
 Hirschorn, Samuel
 Hoare, John W.
 Hone, Ernest
 Hood, Richard H.
 Hopkins, Arthur E.
 Hopkins, Thomas
 Howell, William P.
 Hughes, William
 Hunt, George G.
 Hunter, Frank
 Huxley, Ernest W.
 Ince, Arthur D.
 Jackman, Frank
 Jackson, William H.
 Jeffrey, Charles E.
 Jennings, Sidney F. T.
 Johnson, Cuthbert J.
 Johnson, Eric C.
 Johnson, Richard
 Jones, Arthur S.
 Jones, George
 Jones, William
 Joyce, John
 Keane, Philip
 Kelly, William Francis
 Kemp, Cyril S.
 King, Ernest William
 King, John N.
 Kirby, William
 Kirke, William
 Knight, Joshua
 Knox, Ralph
 Kyle, William
 Lajoie, George Leo
 Laliberte, Alexandre
 Lalor, Robert C.
 Larin, Francis A.
 Larose, Lorenzo R.
 Lawton, Richard M.
 Layne, Geoffrey F.
 Layrock, Paul
 Leighton, Gordon E.
 Lister, Robert W.
 Lloyd, Leslie
 *Longhurst, Harold R.
 Lukeman, Francis
 Mackenzie, Robert C.
 Mallett, William J.
 Manfield, Henry J.
 Manks, George
 March, Herbert
 March, Charles E.
 Marshall, Ernest
 Martin, John
 Martin, William
 McBurney, Fred. W.
 McBurney, Gomot W.
 McCarthy, Daniel
 McCowan, John C.
 McGilton, George
 McNulty, Charles
 McIver, Samuel
 McKeegan, James
 McKinnon, John R.
 McLean, Archibald I.
 MacLeod, Gilbert H.
 McMartin, Henry G.
 McTurk, John Gilliss
 Mercier, Leslie P.
 Mitchell, Ernest S.
 Mitchell, Thomas
 Mitchell, William
 Moffitt, William
 Moore, Samuel
 Moran, John F.
 Morrison, Thomas
 Morrison, William
 Muncaster, Henry P.
 Murphy, Arthur
 Murray, George
 Nantel, Arthur
 Nesbitt, Thomas
 Napier, Robert J.
 Newman, Albert
 Noad, J. A. L.
 Norton, Cecil H.
 Nelson, Henry
 Nesbitt, John K.
 Nicholls, Percy H.
 O'Brien, Charles I.
 Odell, Oliver H. C.
 Odesky, Max
 O'Grady, John J.
 Orr, Archie
 Owen, Norman
 Page, Harold A. S.
 Page, Henry J.
 Pain, Alexander
 Pate, Sidney
 Parnell, Alexander
 Parry, John G.
 Patman, Valentine
 Pattman, Ernest A.
 Peat, Andrew N.
 Peat, William S.
 Perfrement, Fred B.
 Pike, Edwin J.
 Planche, Norman E.
 Platt, Richard
 Pool, George
 Pouden, John Robert
 Pratt, Bertie J.
 Price, Charles Basil
 Racey, Baron Richardson
 Racicot, Alphonse
 Rattigan, Patrick
 Reid, Harry
 Richardson, James Z.
 Roach, A. E. V.
 Roberts, John
 Robertson, Alexander G.
 Robertson, Norman H.
 Robertson, Robert W.
 Rogers, Eunice J.
 Rodgers, Levi
 Rogers, Claude P.
 Rooke, Charles S.
 Runte, Edward F.
 Runte, William H.
 Russell, Geo. E.
 Russell, John
 Sanders, Alexander L.
 Sanders, Richard I.
 Savage, I. B.
 Shelton, Hector C.
 Shirley, John F.
 Sheridan, William J.
 Sheriff, William
 Simpson, William E.
 Singleton, Joshua M.
 Slubicki, John
 Smith, Henry R.
 Smith, Leonard
 Southin, John W.
 Spilman, Harold
 Stafford, Thos.
 Steeves, Gordon A.
 Stevens, William G.
 Stewart, George
 Stuart, Robert C.
 Strickland, John
 Sullivan, Thomas F.
 Summers, George
 Swann, Harold H.
 Swift, Fred
 Swindlehurst, Arthur
 Symonds, Herbert B.
 Tasker, Thomas E.
 Tastard, William
 Tapsfield, John
 Taylor, Cuthbert S.
 Taylor, Leonard W.
 Taylor, Milton J.
 Taylor, Wellesley
 Terroux, H. C.

Thatcher, James G.	Watson, James	Williams, Frederick
Thompson, Claude W.	Watters, James	Wilson, James
Thompson, William	Webb, Frederick Wm.	Wilson, Richard S.
Thwaites, Arthur P.	Webster, Charles H.	Wright, William
Udy, Arthur	Weir, William James	Wilson, George B. A.
Van Someren, Eric C.	Whitby, Charles D. B.	Wilson, William
Vaughan, Joseph	White, Lionel M.	Woolley, Norman E.
Vidler, Carlos J.	Whittaker, Richard	Woods, Ernest
Volume, Edward D.	Wilkham, Jerry	Woods, John Henry
Waldorf, Walter H.	Wilde, Wm.	Woolley, Sydney V.
Wall, Matthew J.	Wilkinson, Chas.	Wright, Fred Errol
Wallace, Thomas	Williamson, William	Wright, Percival William
Walpole, Frank R.		



Also we will make promise. So long as the
 Blood endures,
 I shall know that your good is mine: Ye
 Shall feel that my strength is yours:
 In the day of Armageddon, at the last great
 Fight of all,
 That Our House stand together and the
 Pillars do not fall.

Go to your work and be strong, halting
 Not in your ways,
 Baulking the end half-won for an
 Instant dole of praise.
 Stand to your work and be wise—
 Certain of sword and pen,
 Who are neither children nor Gods, but men
 In a world of men!

5th REGIMENT (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS OF CANADA)

(At outbreak of war)

[Allied with The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders)]

12th Infantry Brigade

4th Divisional Area

(Organized G. O. 31 Jan., 62)

Headquarters—Montreal, P.Q.

1st Battalion (8 Companies)

2nd Battalion (8 Companies)

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel—MacKay, Hon. R.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel—1st Battalion—Sir Hugh Montagu Allan, Kt.,
C.V.O.

LIEUT.-COLONEL COMMANDANT

Cantlie, G. S.

LIEUT.-COLONELS (2)

Ross, J. G.

Gault, A. F.

MAJORS (4)

Davidson, P.

Norsworthy, E. C.

Loomis, F. O. W.

Buchanan, V. C.

CAPTAINS (16)

Jamieson, R. H.

Strachan, K. G.

Monsarrat, C. N.

Bovey, W.

Buchanan, F. P.

Forbes, W. F.

McCuaig, D. R.

Birchall, W. D.

Walkem, H. C.

McCuaig, G. E.

Smart, V. I.

Whitehead, L. W.

McGibbon, G. D.

†Clark-Kennedy, W. H.

Wallace, J. F. H.

Morrissey, T. S.

Cameron, A. G.

Walker, H. F.

Carsley, J. G.

Ross, J. K. L.

Robinson, H. B.

LIEUTENANTS (32)

Lindsay, S. B.

Molson, F. S.

MacKay, J. A.

McCuaig, C. N.

Davidson, C. G.

†Sellon, E. M.

Pease, H. M.

Curry, L. H.

Perry, K. M.

Greenshields, J. G.

Crowdy, C. H.

Whitehead, F. W. F.

Adamson, J. E.

Ives, H. D.

Horsey, C. M.

Fisher, A. M.

Matthewson, H.

Blackader, G. H.

Drummond, G. M.

Joly de Lotbiniere, A.

Willcocks, M. F.

Hastings, J. D.

Stephens, F. C.

Birchall, T. P.

MacTier, W. S. M.

Bovey, Q. C. D.

Whitehead, T. R.

Miller, J. M.

REGIMENTAL ADJUTANT

McCuaig, D. R., *capt.*

ADJUTANTS (2)

Bovey, W., *capt.*

McCuaig, G. E., *capt.*

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY

Jamieson, R. H., *capt.*

SIGNALLING OFFICERS (2)

McGibbon, G. D., *capt.*

MEDICAL OFFICERS (2)

Brown, E. R., *major*

Morgan, J. D., *capt.*

PAYMASTER

Gault, C. E., *lieut.-col.*

CHAPLAIN

Taylor, Rev. R. B., *hon. capt.*

CORPS RESERVE—3rd and 4th Battalions

MAJORS (4)

Cleghorn, G. S.

CAPTAINS (16)

†Armstrong, C. J.

Fyshe, T. M.

Coristine, S. B.

†Gault, A. H.

Norsworthy, S. C.

Armstrong, E. N.

Hole, C. C.

Lees, G. O.

Robertson, D. B. (*s s*)

Mackay, H.

QUARTERMASTER

Miller, D. C. S., *hon. major*



ALLIED WITH
THE BLACK WATCH (ROYAL HIGHLANDERS)

5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada

In any military history of Canada, one of the most prominent chapters must be devoted to the 5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada.

The idea of a distinctively Scottish unit was first modestly introduced among Montreal's citizen soldiers in the year 1837, when volunteer brigades were organized in this city to quell the rebellion for Constitutional Government, which shook the political life of Upper and Lower Canada. This Scottish unit had its beginning in a Company of the Montreal Light Infantry, largely recruited from the mechanic class of the city, and of which the bugler was a lad who was afterwards to become well known in the Canadian Militia as Lieut.-Col. John Fletcher, C.M.G. The men wore stripes of tartan plaid on their trousers as a distinguishing mark.

The Montreal Light Infantry had no great opportunity to distinguish itself in the quelling of the Rebellion, but the birth of the Royal Highlanders must be traced to this date.

The Regiment was next prominent in connection with the visit to Canada of the late King Edward (then Prince of Wales) in 1860. One of its Companies proceeded to Three Rivers, at which city the Prince stopped on his way from Quebec to Montreal, and acted as a guard of honor on the wharf on the occasion of the landing of the Royal Party. On the arrival of the party in Montreal, two Companies of the Regiment were detailed as Guards of Honor, one at the triumphal arch erected on Jacques Cartier Square, and the other at the Crystal Palace on St. Catherine Street.

In the following year, the "Trent Affair" having precipitated trouble between Great Britain and the United States, military preparations were hastily made in Montreal, and on the 31st of January, 1862, the "5th Battalion Royal Light Infantry" was formally gazetted under Captain (afterwards Lieut.-Col.) Haviland L. Routh.

A handsome set of colors borne by the Regiment until 1912, the gift of the ladies of Montreal, was presented to the Regiment by Lady Monck, wife of his Excellency the Governor General, at a parade of the whole Militia force of the city, on Logan's Farm, October 11th, 1862.

Within a few months of the authorization of the "Royals," the new regiment absorbed Captain John Macpherson's Highland Company of the 1st Prince of Wales Regiment, and thus fell heir to the record and seniority of that historical Company, which had been raised as the Montreal Highland Rifle Company by authority of an order dated October 16th, 1856. This Highland Company had earned an enviable reputation for physique and drill. Its transfer to the Royals marks the nucleus from which has been developed the Royal Highlanders of Canada as a Highland Regiment.

The year of the Fenian Raids will always be a memorable one for the Canadian Militia, and in the activities, the Royals played a prominent part. One Company performed guard duty in the city, another Company was sent to Cornwall for some time, guarding the canal and training volunteers, while a considerable number of the men were in barracks at St. John, and others at various points along the frontier. Again in 1870, the Regiment was active in defeating the Fenian Raiders.

In 1875, through the energetic efforts of the late Major Kenneth Campbell, the Regiment was reorganized, and its name officially changed to the "5th Royal Fusileers."

It was not until 1880, however, that the Regiment was recognized as a distinctively Scottish one, and the Highland uniform finally adopted.

In 1884 the Regiment was gazetted as the 5th Royal Scots of Canada, and as a compliment to the then Governor General, The Marquis of Lorne, the Campbell tartan adopted for the whole Regiment.

In the month of March, 1885, the Riel Rebellion broke out with startling suddenness. Riel boasted that he had sympathizers

in the United States, and owing to threats of Fenian invasions the Montreal force, owing to the city's exposed position was not largely drawn upon for the campaign. The Royal Scots, however, with other city regiments were exceedingly active and attained a high degree of efficiency.

Canada gave a splendid demonstration of the solidarity of the Empire in sending a contingent to maintain the supremacy of Britain in South Africa, and the Royal Scots had the honor of contributing more men in proportion to its establishment than any other Infantry Regiment in Montreal, if not in all Canada. Five Commissioned Officers, headed by Lieut.-Col. G. W. Cameron, and forty-nine Non-Commissioned Officers and men from this Regiment sailed with the contingent. Two members of this gallant band, Corporal R. Goodfellow and Private F. Wasdell, gave their lives for the Empire, the former falling at Paardeberg, on February 18th, and the latter at the final advance on Cronje's laager, on February 27th.

Lieut.-Col. Cameron was twice mentioned in the London Gazette, and obtained the medal with three clasps and the D.S.O. He was gazetted an Honorary Major in the army in September, 1901.

The year 1905 saw a great honor conferred in the consummation under Militia Order No. 124 of that year, of the alliance between the Regiment and "The Black Watch," the senior Highland Regiment in the service, of which the King himself is Colonel-in-Chief. This connection is a source of great pride throughout the Regiment, and the splendid traditions of "The Black Watch" have always proved and are proving to-day an incentive to all the members of the Royal Highlanders of Canada to emulate their magnificent achievements.

In the autumn of 1906 the formation of the two Battalions was authorized and the Regiment was quickly brought up to its new establishment. Lieut.-Col. F. S. Meighen was posted to the command of the 1st Battalion and Lieut.-Col. G. S. Cantlie to the command of the 2nd Battalion.

1908 saw the Tercentenary Celebration, at Quebec, which the Regiment attended in full strength and where their march past on the historical Plains of Abraham earned them the commendation not only of His Majesty, then The Prince of Wales, but of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who was serving on his Staff.

The next year saw another interesting event, when, on the invitation of the Officers of the 5th U.S. Infantry, the Regiment attended the Tercentenary Celebration at Plattsburg, N. Y., where they were reviewed by President Taft.

The terms of service with the Regiment of Lieut.-Col. Carson and Lieut.-Col. Meighen ended the same year, Lieut.-Col. Cantlie becoming Lieut.-Col. Commandant and Lieuts.-Col. J. G. Ross and A. F. Gault taking over the 1st and 2nd Battalions respectively.

In 1912 His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught presented its present Colors (the gift of the Ladies of the St. Andrews' Society) to the Regiment at a Parade held for the purpose on Fletcher's Field. On this occasion His Royal Highness said:—

"Lieut.-Col. Cantlie, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada:—

"It gives me very much satisfaction to present you with these new colors to replace those which were presented in October 1862, by Lady Monck, the wife of the then Governor-General of Canada. This Regiment, like many other units, has been through many vicissitudes. In the early part of the year 1862, the Regiment was known as the Royals. The Regiment then passed through the phases of Royal Fusiliers, Royal Scots Fusiliers, and Royal Scots of Canada, until you now hold the proud name of the Royal Highlanders of Canada. The Regiment has always borne itself with the greatest credit. It took part in the Fenian Raid of 1866, and in 1870 I had the honor of being brigaded with the Regiment at St. Johns. It took part in the South African War and it has twice been inspected by the King. The Regiment is allied with the first Battalion of the 42nd Highlanders, the Black Watch, and the War Office has sent out Lieut.-Col. Rose and Captain Stewart to represent them on this occasion and associate your services with the British Empire. Officers and men of the Royal Highlanders, I have heard with pleasure of your strong sense of duty and of the *esprit de Corps* that exists throughout the Regiment from the highest to the lowest. I hope that you will ever be proud of the uniform you wear and ever be devoted to the country you serve. These colors should aid you in your devotion to your country, your sovereign and your Empire. May you ever cherish these colors and may they be in your safe keeping for many a year. I congratulate you, Lieut.-Col. Cantlie, on the very excellent appearance and drilling of the Regiment."

To-day the Regiment is probably in a higher state of efficiency than it has ever been. The 13th Provisional Battalion of the First Contingent (1,200 strong) is entirely made up of Officers and men of the Royal Highlanders, and, under its special authority from the Minister of Militia, wears the badge "R.H.C." instead of the word "Canada." This Battalion is under Lieut.-Col. F. O. W. Loomis who was promoted to this rank on taking the command.

The Regiment has, in addition, supplied 7 officers and 410 men, or almost half, of the 24th Provisional Battalion Victoria Rifles of Canada.

If these 417 be included, the total strength of the Regiment to-day is therefore nearly 2,400 officers and men, which includes 126 officers with 8 on the Corps Reserve, total of 134 officers.

Capt. J. K. L. Ross, one of the active officers of the Regiment is seconded for special service with the Navy.

Two of the officers of the Regimental Corps Reserve have also received special appointments. Capt. C. J. Armstrong was promoted to Lieut.-Col. and is in command of the Canadian Engineers of the First Contingent, while Capt. A. Hamilton Gault raised the magnificent Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, in which he holds the rank of Major.

The Regiment expects that many more of its officers, N.C.O's. and men will join the Expeditionary Forces before the end of the great war in which Canada with the rest of the Empire is now engaged. The fact that it has already sent over 1,600 officers and men indicates that it may be expected to play its part in raising whatever contingents may be required from it.

OFFICERS IN FIRST CONTINGENT

13TH PROVISIONAL BATTALION

LIEUT.-COL.

F. O. W. Loomis

MAJORS

E. C. Norsworthy
V. C. Buchanan

D. R. McCuaig

CAPTAINS

R. H. Jamieson
F. P. Buchanan
G. D. McGibbon
G. E. McCuaig
L. W. Whitehead
W. H. Clark Kennedy
T. S. Morrissey
A. G. Cameron

H. F. Walker
G. M. Drummond
G. O. Lees
A. Reford
John Handley
E. J. Carthew
W. J. Taylor

OFFICERS IN FIRST CONTINGENT—*Continued*

LIEUTENANTS

S. B. Lindsay
K. M. Perry
C. H. Crowdy
C. M. Horsey
F. S. Molson
C. N. McCuaig
E. M. Sellon
H. D. Ives
A. M. Fisher
J. G. Ross
J. O. Hastings
F. C. Stephens
W. S. M. MacTier

C. J. Smith
T. W. Williams Taylor
M. Greenshields
W. F. Peterman
A. N. Worthington
L. de V. Chipman
I. M. Sinclair
J. C. Morrow
P. F. Ferguson
C. L. Cantley
W. B. Coulter
W. D. Smith

MEDICAL OFFICERS

Major E. R. Brown

Capt. J. D. Morgan

N.C.O'S AND MEN IN FIRST CONTINGENT

Ash, Alfred
Anderson, J. T.
Ayre, William
Armstrong, J. B.
Abercrombie, J. D.
Anderson, Robert
Anderson, G. M. G.
Arnold, B.
Allan, A.
Anderson, James
Astbury, Albert
Adley, J. H.
Alexander, George
Ash, G.
Armstrong, F. H.
Allan, Robert
Annetts, A. G.
Adams, T. R.
Anning, H.
Adams, J. B.
Aldridge, R.
Anderson, W. J.
Adam, A.
Armet, R.
Ableson, F.
Anderson, J.
Alexander, C.
Armstrong, J.
Anderson, R.
Addison, A.
Allen, W.
Auld, A.
Anderson, John
Adair, L. P.
Annon, J. F.
Armstrong, K.
Adamson, E.
Bennett, J. A.

Bailey, H. R.
Bigland, R. C.
Beverley, J. L.
Beggs, P. S.
Bowen, R. L.
Byatt, G. P.
Brittan, S. V.
Barton, A. G.
Brennan, A.
Benson, A. I. H.
Burns, John
Bell, L. F.
Burns, James
Brooks, William
Barlow, G. F.
Blythe, W.
Breslin, P.
Bayliss, H.
Boland, G.
Bartlett, C. N.
Bell, J.
Blanchord, A.
Burns, E.
Barlow, G.
Bedford, P.
Baxter, C.
Burke, J.
Brais, W.
Boyle, A. H.
Brown, J.
Bradgate, G.
Brazier, F.
Birnie, A.
Beaconsfield, J.
Byars, H.
Brown, C.
Black, A. R.
Byrne, G.

Boyer, E. M.
Baker, W. W.
Ballard, A. E.
Bonner, J.
Benoy, F. J.
Brown, A. L.
Beaver, R. G.
Bishop, G.
Black, W. F.
Brown, W. B.
Bain, J.
Beach, W.
Brown, A.
Barker, B.
Brown, F.
Bramley, P. A.
Budding, J. F.
Butters, G.
Bennett, E.
Baker, C. W.
Boyle, H.
Black, C. G.
Boothby, G. W.
Bale, J. J.
Brown, D. M.
Buchanan, E. J.
Burrows, A.
Brodgen, F.
Britton, W.
Banning, S. H.
Bowman, C.
Bennett, W. H. D.
Blake, J. S.
Barrie, G. R.
Bisset, D.
Blake, F. B.
Bailey, L. M.
Bryant, H. A.

Brooks, T. C.	Charette, J.	Claride, W. J.
Bagnall, H.	Cairns, J. M.	Charlton, W.
Boyce, E. A.	Connor, B. J.	Cunningham, A.
Beard, J.	Cain, W.	Caine, John
Berry, H.	Cameron, F. H.	Clark, A. L.
Bell, J. B. H.	Chavel, A. E.	Dougherty, C.
Bowland, G. C.	Coop, H.	Dickinson, E.
Bailey, H.	Cunningham, F. J.	Daniels, W.
Bolt, R. H.	Clark, Wm.	Douglas, A.
Baillies, G.	Clarkson, J. J.	Dowie, R.
Bowman, P.	Cottrell, Wm.	Davis, O. C.
Brown, A.	Creak, W. F.	Dupre, T.
Bullock, C. A.	Cadieux, E.	Davies, D.
Barber, D.	Coones, A. W.	Dougall, S. D.
Bailey, A.	Campbell, Sydney	Donaldson, A.
Baker, W.	Caryer, W. S.	Daly, M. D.
Brokenshire, L.	Croally, J.	Dyer, H. S.
Banks, A. J.	Cowan, J.	Dyce, J.
Brown, G. L.	Campbell, David	Davidson, H. M.
Ballantyne, W.	Campbell, A. H.	Duberges, V.
Bingham, F.	Campbell, T. H.	Davies, F.
Bromley, W. H.	Connock, J. J.	Dickie, J. G.
Biddulph, P.	Campbell, G. W.	Dunbar, A. F.
Braley, R. E.	Coleman, E. W.	Deans, W. D.
Carney, M.	Cartwright, Alfred	Durden, F.
Collins, E. J.	Cristopher, J. F.	Davidson, C. M.
Campbell, J. J.	Chopin, A. J.	Duffield, F. W.
Caine, C.	Cowan, G. T.	Doyle, W.
Clarke, E. G. H.	Clarkson, G.	Doran, J.
Campbell, John	Clark, D.	Dobson, A.
Charest, A. C.	Calvert, J. C.	Dick, P.
Cassel, G.	Curwen, F. G.	Dyce, J. W.
Clements, W. A.	Cameron, J. B.	Davidson, G.
Clover, A. W. R.	Connelly, Daniel	Ducker, J. W.
Cockburn, R.	Colls, E. J.	Day, H.
Cavanagh, J.	Cawthorne, F.	Druett, G. A.
Cook, G.	Campbell, D.	D'Arcy, A. J. K.
Campbell, R. J.	Clarkson, J.	Danlmann, B. J.
Connell, Robert	Chambers, W. F.	Doran, S.
Crichton, Robert	Craig, R. A. M.	Dickerson, E.
Cameron, John	Courchaine, Oscar	Down, J.
Clark, J. M.	Carstairs, D. S.	Deeks, C.
Conn, G. D.	Carruthers, J.	Duncan, D.
Carse, L.	Campbell, R.	Drew, D.
Clark, F. E.	Cuthbert, George	Down, R. A. R.
Cecil, W.	Craig, W. A.	Davidson, E.
Craig, D.	Cornwall, C.	Dougall, V.
Carrick, R. L.	Campbell, W.	Delaney, M.
Carter, G. B.	Chippes, H. G.	Dunsmore, C.
Carr, H. W.	Crighon, J.	Dand, M. G.
Chanter, H. H.	Cosh, R. F.	Dixon, T. C.
Campbell, John	Choules, J. S.	Dorton, G.
Copeman, H. E.	Crozier, J.	Eagle, R.
Cunliffe, W. I.	Crawford, T.	Earle, G. L.
Cooper, W. A.	Clarkson, H. F.	Eadle, G. W.
Connally, Peter	Chandler, S.	Evans, Edwin
Craig, Cameron	Carr, J. H.	Edwards, Harry
Chalmers, Wm.	Cooper, H.	Eaton, Wm.
Clarke, T. W.	Carson, A.	Ellis, Wm.
Cockburn, J. W.	Carslake, A. J.	Evans, R.
Carson, W. O.	Carley, D. J.	Eldridge, J.

Elphick, T.	Gray, C.	Hall, S.
Evans, W.	Garrett, J. T.	Huggan, J.
Evans, T. J.	Godfrey, H.	Howes, C. A.
Easson, J.	Greenwood, Wm.	Hindle, J. M.
Edsell, H.	Green, H. R.	Heggie, J.
Eastwood, O. W.	Garrick, D.	Haney, F.
Easson, John	Gaynor, W. R.	Holdway, C. H.
Fordyce, John	Gaffney, Hugh	Hannan, J.
Fisher, W. C.	Godbeer, H. A.	Hickey, S.
Fisher, J. A. B.	Gibb, G.	Howlett, G.
Fitzgerald, John	Gould, R.	Harding, J.
Fortier, Eugin	Goldsmith, C. A.	Holden, M.
Finn, D. J.	Gallagher, J. W.	Holland, J.
Fairley, Thomas	Gibbon, E.	Harriman, A.
Fergus, Wm.	Goodyear, W.	Huntley, H.
Fielding, A.	Gardner, W. H.	Howley, C. B.
Field, Percy	Gallagher, J.	Harrison, J.
Fairley, W.	Gracey, W.	Hanies, J.
Fisher, Arthur	Glover, H.	Hogan, J.
Fothergill, C. G.	Glidden, E. E.	Hughes, T. S.
Fitzpatrick, M. E.	Gallagher, A.	Hayes, E. E.
Fletcher, Allan	Geven, B. M.	Harris, C.
Forbes, J. McD.	Grant, W.	Harvey, A.
Ford, P.	Godwin, E. J.	Hartnell, R. E.
Ferguson, W.	Gowans, S.	Hampson, W. S.
Feather, J.	Green, H. T.	Hamilton, W.
Foot, Wm.	Ganson, W.	Holden, H.
Ferguson, D.	Gray, D. H.	Harding, C.
Findlay, A.	Gibson, G.	Haynes, A. R.
Finnie, A.	Grant, S.	Hayward, S.
Fryer, H.	Gardner, H.	Howles, A.
Fox, H.	Gordon, S.	Hallam, T.
Ferguson, D.	Goodwin, T. A.	Hardman, H.
Ferguson, J. C.	Grant, Donald	Howell, F.
French, A.	Gowdy, W. O.	Hossich, K.
Fisher, F.	Goodman, R.	Heavy-side, J.
Fraser, G. A.	Garnett, E. B.	Hincks, G. W.
Fothergill, L.	Gyde, E.	Hudson, J. W.
Fraser, F. T.	Gray, Alex.	Hewitt, S.
Fleury, A.	Grigg, B.	Hay, T.
Fowler, J. W.	Gordon, J.	Hamilton, W. G.
Farquharson, J. M.	Gearey, J.	Hutchinson, J. B.
Fisher, J. W.	Hall, C. E.	Hodgson, T.
Fraser, D. S.	Hallifax, R.	Hammell, S.
Fitzgerald, T. B.	Hogg, G.	Hove, E. E.
Fox, T. G.	Hammond, J.	Higgins, F. W.
Galvin, David L.	Harland, G.	Holmes, G. A.
Grant, C. D.	Harrison, F.	Hyslop, J.
Grimsdale, Harry	Harper, H.	Harvel, F.
Glover, F. C.	Howard, A. T.	Hesketh, J. E.
Gill, George	Hendry, J.	Holliday, R.
Gyde, Norman	Harpell, H. H.	Henderson, J. H.
Glad, H.	Hunt, H.	Hegarty, C. J.
Gee, W. H.	Hollingsworth, W.	Hill, R. C.
Goulding, James	Hunter, T.	Heaney, T.
Grieve, D. C.	Hendy, A. G.	Henderson, C.
Green, G.	Hamon, R.	Herber, A. S.
Glithers, J. H.	Hunt, J. J.	Hall, J.
Gibbs, G.	Hadfield, T.	Holland, F. C. V.
Grangel, W.	Hare, C.	Hatter, H. E.
Gourgeon, J.	Hicks, F. G.	Hamilton, J. H.

Herlihy, T.	Knight, G.	Morgan, T. A.
Holt, S.	Kennan, J.	Mellowes, W. O.
Hiscock, G.	Leon, H. V.	Mitchener, H.
Herring, R. F.	Lilly, Walter	Miller, F. M.
Higginbottom, J.	Lefebvre, L. V.	Minton, H. E.
Ingram, C.	Lawson, Wm.	Mathewson, F. S.
Isherwood, R.	Latour, E.	Muir, C. B.
Irving, Robert	Lewis, Arnold	Mould, L. S.
Irvine, L. J.	Lowe, A.	Myles, F.
Ibbotson, H.	Laing, R.	Morrison, J.
Irvine, R.	Loveridge, H. D.	Morrison, W. C.
Imrie, G. W.	Legget, R.	Moores, E.
Ingalls, F.	Lawson, H. Y.	Moon, T. H.
Inglis, A.	Lucas, S.	Midgeley, T.
Jamieson, L. W.	Lawson, James	Mather, E.
Jones, W.	Lee, H. F.	Moore, A.
Jeffery, John	Latto, Matthew	Moran, P.
James, H. H.	Lindsay, John	Milloy, A.
Jolicoeur, E.	Legault, P.	Maguire, O.
Jackson, W. C.	Lockwood, S. S.	Marsh, J.
Johnson, C.	Livingston, M. A.	Murney, H. J.
Jarman, A.	Langman, M.	Martin, S. D.
Johnson, D.	Larin, G.	Marsh, T.
Johnson, B.	Lapierre, H.	Marshall, A.
Johnson, W. H.	Lovelock, R. H.	Minskip, C. R.
Jeffreas, J. W.	Lascomb, S.	Manson, D.
Johnston, C.	Lamey, Wm.	Mowat, G.
Jones, W.	Luck, A. J.	Matheson, F.
Jarrett, E. H.	Lecky, G.	Morrish, A.
Jones, George	Leigh, W. A.	Maxwell, T. M.
Jones, W. E.	Leadbetter, Robt.	Mann, C.
Johnston, T.	Logan, E.	Maxwell, C. M.
Jay, William	Lang, Thomas	Mitchell, C.
Jensen, P. J.	Labelle, A.	Morrison, W. C.
Jones, W. J.	Lee, J.	Morby, W.
Johnston, D.	Leger, A. E.	Mileham, W. J.
Knights, A.	Lorimer, J.	Michelson, W.
Kerr, A. W.	Laurie, Wm.	Mooney, J. R.
Krenchel, Otto	Lapraik, T.	Mitchard, F.
Kinneald, C. O.	Loomis, G. A.	Mott, H. B.
Knight, M. H.	Laing, Alex.	Moyer, J. M.
Kittredge, M.	Muncey, E.	Milne, L. G.
Keen, G. C.	Mennie, J. D.	Murphy, J.
Key, R.	Muncaster, A.	Montanelli, J.
Keay, G. Ness	Monsarrat, H. R.	Murdock, J. A.
Keith, S. W.	Morell, E.	Matheson, J. F.
Kirker, W.	Maltby, C.	Maloney, M.
Kimmins, J.	Murdock, J. L.	Mayhew, A.
Kevins, William	Mitchell, D. M.	Murphy, J.
Kiddie, T.	Munro, H.	Magee, R. J.
Keith, P.	Morrison, G. L.	Miles, J.
Kealey, C.	Moulder, A. C.	Milne, R. S.
Kearney, M.	Mell, W.	Melluish, W.
Kelley, J. E.	Miller, J. A.	Morton, R.
Kent, George	Maker, F. H.	Morrison, W.
Kinnell, J. S.	Murray, J. R.	Morgan, S. B.
Kane, L. J.	Metcalfe, A.	Morrison, J.
Kelly, Clarence	Murphy, W.	Murray, C. R.
Kelly, P.	Mills, R. J.	Mugridge, C.
Kidd, W.	Milward, C.	Moore, H.
Knight, H. J.	Morrison, J.	Millar, S.

- Matheson, W.
 Marriott, F.
 Muirhead, T.
 Mackay-White, E. W.
 MacLean, W. S.
 MacIachlan, R. R.
 McLeish, W. M.
 McGregor, Thomas
 Macdonald, R. F.
 MacMillan, John
 McFarland, N.
 McNeilage, Neil
 McCombie, John
 McCready, J.
 McDonald, George
 McDonald, George
 McNeill, D.
 McDonald, W. M.
 McArthur, Neil
 McDonald, N. W.
 MacLeod, Alex.
 McDonald, D. A.
 MacDermot, A.
 McDonald, Kenneth
 McEldownie, G.
 McCuaig, A. D.
 MacInnis, H.
 McGregor, R.
 McKellar, J.
 MacArthur, D. S.
 McKeown, S.
 Mackay, J.
 Macdonald, J. W.
 McAuley, M. M.
 McAuley, Alex.
 McCahan, C. P.
 MacLean, Mc. N.
 McIntyre, E.
 McDonnell, George
 Macpherson, J. D.
 McRae, D.
 MacNamee, W. H.
 MacLeod, Angus
 MacKinnon, M.
 MacLean, A. M.
 McDonald, Donald J.
 McKinn, W.
 McCahan, G.
 MacPherson, R. N.
 McMillan, C. J.
 MacRae, M. T.
 McCormick, Robt.
 McLeod, John
 McDermott, P.
 MacNeil, D. J.
 McPherson, J.
 MacLaurin, D. C.
 McNeill, N.
 MacGregor, J.
 McCarthy, J.
 MacTaggart, H.
 Mackinnon, D.
 McLean, J. F.
 McCowan, C. A.
 McKay, A. J.
 MacClive, T. H. B.
 Macfarlane, W. E.
 Macdonald, A.
 McNulty, Edward
 McNaught, J.
 Macmillan, W.
 MacDonald, A. J.
 McLeod, Peter
 McNicel, Wm.
 McGrory, F.
 Macneish, J. S.
 McCallum, W.
 McDowell, James
 McGuinness, F. W.
 MacLean, L. F.
 MacDonald, Albert
 MacKenzie, John
 McCaskill, M.
 McKenzie, A.
 Mackenzie, R.
 McQuade, J. P.
 McArthur, Wm.
 McNally, M.
 McKenzie, K.
 McKay, R.
 McGeogh, A. H.
 Macartney, A. A.
 McMillan, J. D.
 Macartney, J.
 McKay, J. B.
 MacAskill, P. M.
 Nimmo, R. C.
 Nixon, R.
 Neil, W. C.
 Neilson, A.
 Nolton, S.
 O'Connell, P.
 O'Hara, V.
 O'Neill, M.
 Ozon, Louis
 Ogilvie, C. S.
 Orr, J.
 Olney, H.
 Osborne, Neil
 Osborne, J. S.
 O'Donnell, A.
 Owen, W. E.
 Oborn, J.
 O'Connell, G. B.
 O'Donnell, C.
 O'Sullivan, P.
 O'Keefe, D.
 Olsen, P.
 Orr, W. W.
 Pocock, C. A.
 Powell, H. R.
 Paterson, A. L.
 Piche, R. D. B.
 Putt, H.
 Palmer, A. E.
 Piche, J. H. H.
 Peoples, J. H.
 Proudfoot, A.
 Pipe, A. E.
 Pemberton, G.
 Prince, H. B.
 Palmer, E. J.
 Pritchard, J.
 Piche, A.
 Petrie, A.
 Pearce, H. G.
 Purves, D.
 Parnaby, W. F.
 Penford, J.
 Palmer, J. R.
 Pegram, M.
 Palmer, M. G.
 Pearce, C.
 Pickup, H.
 Paish, J. H.
 Parkinson, R. G.
 Parkinson, S.
 Poole, J. S. M.
 Netrie, J.
 Potter, J. R. L.
 Pierce, J. P.
 Patterson, T. R.
 Peet, W. J.
 Pezzey, F.
 Pelkington, R. A.
 Parsons, G. H.
 Porter, R. J.
 Quigg, Edward
 Quin, Jas. E.
 Quinnett, H.
 Quinn, Wm.
 Robinson, Alfred
 Reekie, J. G.
 Race, G. E.
 Ryan, P.
 Renateau, Lewis
 Reid, F. J.
 Reay, James
 Robertson, G.
 Rouley, Thomas
 Ritson, Howell
 Riddock, J.
 Reeve, R.
 Robb, R.
 Robinson, J. R.
 Reynolds, F. G.
 Richardson, W. A.
 Robinson, T. W.
 Robertson, R. M.
 Read, T. W.
 Rosselli, F. E. J.
 Rochester, J. J.
 Rankin, F.

Reid, D. L.	Spencer, K.	Slessor, P.
Read, F.	Sinclair, N.	Smith, S. H.
Rowan, F. J.	Stanley, A.	Story, N.
Ross, A.	Stewart, R. E.	Stafford, A. S.
Reid, J. L.	Stearn, W. H.	Sinclair, D. G.
Ryan, J. J.	Smith, E. J.	Stretton, G. H.
Reid, John	Small, W. D.	Sparkes, W.
Richardson, J. H.	Sladen, J. D.	Sims, A.
Rankin, James	Smallridge, M.	Smith, J.
Robinson, J.	Smith, R. H.	Swan, J.
Robertson, D. A.	Stephenson, S.	Smith, J.
Rainey, E.	Smith, W. J.	Smith, Frank C.
Rowe, J. J.	Sanderson, J.	Stead, G. W.
Robson, H.	Sterling, D.	Stuart, J. D.
Rodden, E.	Smith, W.	Slavin, R.
Ross, J. D.	Smith, W. J.	Snowden, R.
Richardson, A. E.	Smith, T.	Stewart, N. C.
Ross, John	Steel, J.	Tucker, C. E.
Rodgers, W. J.	Sampson, J. E.	Thompson, John
Riley, James	Stratton, G.	Toovey, E. V. H.
Russell, D. M.	Smillie, W.	Tauton, R. T.
Robertson, G.	Stewart, J.	Turnbull, W. A.
Revel, Benj.	Smith, F. C.	Tate, H. W.
Rust, B. H.	Tracey, H.	Tulley, E. H.
Rankin, T.	Stansfield, I.	Tweedy, W. R.
Roberts, J.	Sawyer, G. G.	Townsend, J.
Reid, D. B.	Sweeney, B. K.	Twabley, J. B.
Robertson, Hay	Spenceley, H. C.	Townsend, Frank
Ramsay, Allan D.	Stewart, J. A.	Tepson, M. J.
Reynolds, F.	Stringer, D.	Todd, A. B.
Russell, J.	Smith, J. R.	Tate, A. K.
Reid, Wilfrid	Scott, W. H.	Taylor, Russell
Reilly, J.	Stewart, J.	Townes, W.
Reeve, J.	Slater, A.	Taylor, R. B.
Rose, J.	Sim, T.	Tuggey, H. A.
Roberts, C. J.	Smith, G. S.	Talbot, J.
Robinson, S.	Sharples, F.	Thompson, Wm.
Ruston, A. W.	Storrier, M.	Thomson, W.
Reaume, S.	Sellick, W.	Templeman, H. W.
Riley, Francis J.	Saunders, E.	Thornton, F. J.
Rainey, Wm.	Stewart, J.	Thyer, J.
Sheldon, L. R.	Splatt, W. F.	Teffer, F. G.
Stott, K.	Spencer, C.	Taylor, G. H.
Smith, W. H.	Scott, W.	Thorpe, H. G.
Somerville, W.	Sykes, T.	Thomson, J. H.
Senior, H.	Skeen, O.	Thomas, H.
Skillen, H. R.	Stonard, W.	Totten, F.
Strudwicke, M. A.	Smith, A. W.	Taylor, J.
Scott, M.	Smith, L.	Tipson, J.
Seymour, W.	Schofield, G.	Thomson, Wm.
Sherwood, R.	Stephen, J. M.	Trew, R. E. H.
Scott, W. G.	Smith, C. M.	Thmoas, W. S.
Simpson, G. W. R.	Scott, J.	Venables, W. R. B.
Sandison, J.	Stephens, W. C.	Vincent, J. W.
Simpson, J.	Seivenwright, H.	Vokey, G.
Shergold, S.	Sinnett, M.	Vickers, James
Scott, W. A.	Steel, A.	Wilkinson, C. L.
Skuce, R.	Southwick, H. J.	Williams, W. J.
Suterland, M. C.	Sullivan, W. M.	Warner, W. W.
Strutt, D. H.	Saggers, C.	Wafer, Thomas
Socket, A.	Stephenson, C. G.	Williams, John

Wright, Robert	Walker, George	Wilson, J.
Ward, W. T.	Woodstock, W.	Wood, G.
Watson, W.	Watson, A.	Wood, B.
Watkinson, J.	Wall, M.	Williams, Geo.
Walker, T.	White, R. R.	Wilkins, Charles
White, Francis	Walker, Alex.	Wilson, J. W. D. M.
Winter, G. S.	Wilson, L. C.	Willis, W. I.
Waud, E. W.	Wood, H. J.	Waller, H.
Williams, J. H.	Wells, D. O.	Wilson, John
Wright, N. H.	Wilson, A.	Wilson, Isaac
Wilson, M. C.	Walt, W.	Wilson, E. W.
Wise, H.	Wagman, H.	Walker, F. J.
Wood, H. C.	Williamson, J. H.	Wellman, A. F.
White, P.	Wallace, J.	Wood, T.
Workman, J.	Wilson, W.	Wells, S.
Wright, D. T.	Whyte, Wm.	Whetter, R.
Wilson, John H.	Walters, D.	White, G.
Wakelin, S. J.	Wild, John	Waddy, H. C.
Warren, E.	Wines, P.	Young, W. J.
Wright, H.	Watt, R.	Young, Roland
Watson, John	Walters, J. P.	Yarnell, L. R.
Weir, W. J.	Withenshaw, D.	Young, S. E. B.
Ward, W.	Wylie, J. McL.	Yates, C. O.
Wood, Samuel	Webster, J. P.	Yaldwin, C.
Wilson, David	Wilson, Harry	
Wardle, J.	Wylie, R. H.	

"Cheer, boys, cheer, no more of idle sorrow;
 Courage, true hearts shall bear us on our way;
 Hope points beyond, and shows the bright tomorrow;
 Let us forget the darkness of to-day.

Cheer, boys, cheer, for England, Mother England;
 Cheer, boys, cheer, the willing strong right hand
 Cheer, boys, cheer, there's work for honest labor
 Cheer, boys, cheer, for our dear old Motherland."



MAJOR W. B. ANDERSON
General Staff Officer

LIEUT.-COL. G. E. BURNS
Divisional Intelligence Officer.

COLONEL E. W. WILSON
Commanding 4th Divisional Area.

LIEUT.-COL. J. W. BRIDGES
Army Medical Corps, *Active Service*.

LIEUT.-COL. W. J. SADLER
Commanding Divisional Train.

65th CARABINIERS (MONT-ROYAL)

(At outbreak of war)

12th Infantry Brigade

4th Divisional Area

(Organized G. O. 18 June, 69)

Headquarters—Montreal, P.Q.

1st Battalion (8 Companies)

Honorary Colonel—Forget, Sir J. D. R., Knt. M.P.

LIEUT.-COLONEL

†Ostell, J. T.

MAJORS (2)

de Tonnancour, L. G.

Peltier, E. J.

CAPTAINS (8)

Archambeault, L. H.

Filiatrault, J. A. de P. F.

Barré, H.

Ranger, P. E.

Archambault, H. E.

de Tonnancour, A. G.

Garand, H.

Tardiff, A. V.

LaRose, A. L.

Loranger, J. H.

Clercq, G. A. de

LIEUTENANTS (16)

DesRosiers, H.

Brassard, R. A.

DeSerres, R.

Mackay, F.

Pauzé, F.

Perodeau, A.

Roy R. (s m)

Chrétien-Zaugg, A.

Terrault, G. A.

Quintal, H.

deKappelle, W. J. C.

Bedard, R.

Dubrule, M.

Dandurand, H.

Bastien, R.

Bonneau, H.

Dorval, C. O.

Vautelet, H. E. J.

Adam, J. A.

ADJUTANT

Archambault, H. E., *capt.*

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY

Filiatrault, J. A. de P. F., *capt.*

SIGNALLING OFFICER

Quintal, H., *lieut.*

QUARTERMASTER

†Barré, J. W., *hon. major*

MEDICAL OFFICERS

Mignault, A., *capt. A.M.C.*

Dupont, J. G., *capt. A.M.C.*

PAYMASTER

Boivin, W. U., *hon. major*

CHAPLAIN

Deschamps, Rev. E. A., *hon. capt.*

CORPS RESERVE—2nd Battalion

CAPTAINS (8)

Lepine, E. E.

Brosseau, B. L.

Merrill, H.

Labelle, J. G.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Jodoin, R.

Léveillé, E.

† Means previous active service.

65th Carabiniers (Mont-Royal)

The following officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 65th Regiment volunteered for service with the First Contingent of the Canadian Overseas Expeditionary Force.

OFFICERS

Capt. H. Barré
Capt. P. E. Ranger
Lieut. H. DesRosiers
Lieut. De Serres

Lieut. R. Roy
Lieut. H. Quintal
Lieut. W. J. C. de Kappelle
Lieut. Leprohon

N.C.O's AND MEN

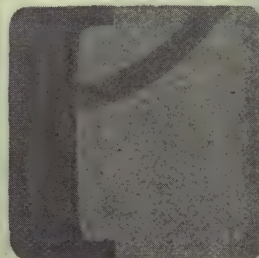
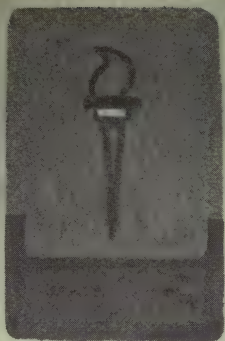
Alexander, H.
Albert, A.
Andre, R.
Antonio, A.
Arpin, E.
Aubin, N.
Barrette, A.
Barrette, Arthur
Beaudnouch, E.
Beland, N.
Belanger, L.
Belierre, A.
Belisle, A.
Belisle, Jos.
Benoit, E.
Benoit, Edmond
Bercier, N.
Benauch, G.
Bernard, A.
Bernard, H.
Bernier, G.
Bernier, J.
Bertrand, H.
Billen, J.
Bissonnette, W.
Blais, R.
Blanchet, A.
Blantin, A.
Boud, L.
Bonnie, A.
Boudreaault, H.
Boulard, E.

Bourbonnais, A.
Bourgault, E.
Bourget, M. O.
Boursier, E.
Bousquet, P. J.
Brady, J.
Briere, A.
Brisenbais, J. E. P.
Brissette, G.
Burns, A.
Carbonneau, E.
Carriere, Jos.
Carriere, R. L.
Chanie, H.
Chapadeau, J. E.
Charbonneau, C.
Charbonneau, Ernest
Charbonneau, O.
Charron, A.
Christopher, E.
Coalier, A.
Colleret, T.
Cote, E.
Cote, Ernest
Cote, N.
Crevier, C.
Crevier, E.
Cyer, J.
Daigle, E.
Deschesne, A.
Deschesne, P.
Deguise, A.

Delamane, H.
Delisle, H.
Delongchamps, J. E.
De Nevers, H.
Denis, G. A.
Deseres, O.
Desjardins, W.
Desloges, R.
Desnoyers, C.
Desroches, A.
Devrase, G.
Dextrase, K.
Dion, J.
Dube, J.
Dubeau, N.
Dufresne, L. P.
Dufresne, W.
Dugas, T.
Dupil, P.
Dupuis, J.
Delongchamps, J. H.
Ethier, L. H.
Favreau, A.
Farest, J.
Fortier, R.
Fournier, E.
Gagnon, H.
Garceau, J.
Gaudreau, A.
Gauthier, T.
Gauthier, J.
Gauthier, O.

Gauthier, P.	Lapointe, C.	Porchon, M.
Gauthin, R.	Lapointe, H.	Portugaler, H.
Gendron, H.	Lapointe, L. G.	Potvin, V.
Gendron, L.	Lapointe, L.	Potvin, R.
Giard, P. C.	Lauviere, P.	Poucelet, E.
Giard, C. E.	Laurendeau, W.	Prud'homme, A.
Giroex, J. A.	Laurent, J. G.	Quintal, A.
Godard, D.	Laurent, Sergt. P.	Racette, A.
Godin, J.	Lavigne, E.	Raymond, E.
Goudreau, A.	Leclerc, J.	Raymond, J.
Gratton, A.	Lecompte, G.	Riopel, L.
Guertin, J. A.	Leduc, D.	Robillard, A.
Guibard, A.	Lefebvre, L.	Robillard, J. B.
Guyot, A.	Lepine, C.	Rouchon, A.
Handfied, J. H.	Lepine, P.	Rose, G.
Hardy, V.	Leprohon, E.	Rausseard, H.
Havelin, W.	Lescarbeau, E.	Roy, A.
Hetier, N.	Letourneau, W.	Roy, H.
Honnay, L.	Leveille, A.	Roy, R.
Houle, H.	Levesque, J.	Sasseville, S. S.
Houle, R.	Ligonnet, A.	Seguin, A.
Huron, R.	Mallette, A.	Simard, M.
Hurtebises, A.	Marion, A.	Servis, E.
Jarry, C.	Marion, Color-Sergt.	Smith, G.
Jerome, J.	Martel, E.	Steben, G.
Jobel, A.	Martel, Emile	St. Hilaire, A.
Joubert, T. H.	Martin, J. A. E.	St. Jacques, E.
Jovry, D.	Martin, J.	St. Laurent, A.
Juteau, J. A.	Mathier, J.	Ste. Marie, L.
Kenney, C.	Messier, H.	St. Onge, C.
Kenney, J.	Messier, J.	Tetrault, W.
Klein, P.	Mireault, L.	Titer, Sergt. E.
Labelle, A.	Mirbault, R.	Theoret, A.
Labelle, A.	Moreau, D.	Theriault, J.
Lacerte, W.	Morvan, H.	Thebault, H.
Lachaind, A.	Ouimet, A.	Thomas, E.
Lacroix, A.	Panneton, E.	Touchette, Z. H.
Lacroix, C.	Poquette, A.	Trudeau, A.
Lacroix, J.	Paradis, J.	Trudel, D.
Lacroix, O.	Parent, S.	Turcotte, J.
Laferriere, S.	Paris, V.	Ternisien, E.
Lafleur, A.	Patry, H.	Vaillout, H.
Lafond, A. L.	Patry, N.	Valin, G.
Lajeunesse, A.	Pelletier, A.	Vallee, A.
Lalonde, O.	Pelletier, R.	Van Mendlebroeck, I.
Laine, R.	Pichette, J. A.	Vorin, A.
Langelier, C.	Pichette, S.	Vignault, L.
Langevin, O.	Poirat, E.	Villeneuve, A.
Lanthier, R.	Poirier, A.	Woutere, F.
Lapiere, A. E.	Poitras, A.	





LIEUT.-COL. F. S. MEIGHEN
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service.*

LIEUT.-COL. W. O. H. DODDS
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service.*

LIEUT.-COL. J. W. CARSON
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service.*

CAPT. G. S. STAIRS
Grenadier Guards.

LIEUT.-COL. J. A. FINLAYSON
Grenadier Guards.

85th REGIMENT

(At outbreak of war)

11th Infantry Brigade

4th Divisional Area

(Organized G. O., 4 June, 80)

Regimental Headquarters—Montreal, Que.

1st Battalion (8 Companies)

Honorary Lieut.-Colonel—Decarie, Hon. J. L., K.C.

LIEUT.-COLONEL

La Rochelle, M.

MAJORS (2)

Bisaillon, P. R.

Bisaillon, H. R.

CAPTAINS (8)

Charest, J. C. B.

Bourassa, E.

Millette, N. A.

Ouimet, J. A.

McDonald, H.

Patterson, A. E.

Foisy, T.

Lemieux, V.

Bourassa, R.

Trudeau, G. A. H.

Lefebvre, H.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Scott, H. T.

Archambault, J. P. U.

Bertrand, G.

Grothe, A. P.

Grothe, R. C.

Brousseau, C. A.

Girouard, E. C.

Taylor, F. K.

Mackay, M.

Brousseau, J.

Ostiguy, P. E.

Scott, J. M.

Sylvestre, C. J.

*Bissonnette, A. S.

*Papineau, J. R.

*La Rochelle, J. G.

*de Tilly, A.

*Beaulieu, R.

ADJUTANT

Millette, N. A., *capt.*

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY

McDonald, H., *capt.*

SIGNALLING OFFICER

Foisy, T., *capt.*

QUARTERMASTER

Rainville, G. R., *hon. major*

MEDICAL OFFICER

Peltier, E., *major*

Renaud, L. H., *capt.*, A.M.C.

PAYMASTER

Grothe, T. C., *hon. major*

CHAPLAIN

Rosconi, Rev. C., *hon. capt.*

CORPS RESERVE—2nd Battalion

CAPTAINS (8)

Aubry, W. J. C.

Poliquin, E. L.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Barnabe, J. E.



85th Regiment

The 85th Regiment was founded by Lieut.-Colonel Julien Brosseau in 1880. It was called to arms during the North-West Rebellion, and not a single officer was absent at the first summons.

Its strength has recently been raised to 547 non-commissioned officers and men, making it the largest rural regiment in the Province of Quebec. It sent 250 men and six officers to the present war with the First Contingent, and six officers and a large number of men joined the Regiment Royal Canadien-Français, now at St. Johns, Que. More than 150 men have been enrolled for the Second Contingent battalions in this city.

Past commanders of the Regiment have been: Lieut.-Colonel J. Brosseau, Lieut.-Colonel A. D. Aubry, Lieut.-Colonel J. P. A. Des Trois-Maisons, Lieut.-Colonel A. T. Patterson and Lieut.-Colonel Tancred Pagnuelo.

OFFICERS

Capt. Henry McDonald
Capt. Victor Lemieux
Capt. Hercule Lefebvre

Lieut. Chas. Aug. Brosseau
Lieut. Maurice Scott
Lieut. Lucien Lacrois

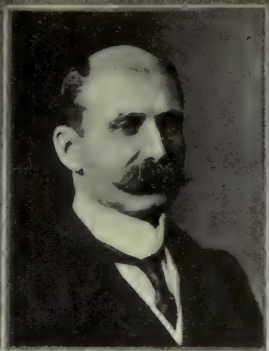
N.C.O'S AND MEN

Auger, F.
Ashworth, J.
Audette, A.
Adler, M. J. U.
Afri, A.
Ayotte, A.
Adam, G.
Andrew, W. G.
Boucher, A.
Bertrand, O.
Brisebois, G.
Bissonnette, E.
Brennan, J.
Bohey, R.
Bourque, E.
Beauchamp, Chas.
Beaupain, Y.
Beaudry, L. P.
Blaxall, J.
Blumenstein, J.

Beaulieu, R.
Blouin, Jos. Thos.
Berthelet, Ov.
Belanger, Art.
Baron, Ls.
Bernier, Hector
Belanger, A.
Belanger, W.
Bourbonnais, E.
Binet, E.
Berard, A.
Benoit, A.
Bourque, J.
Bertrand, Chas.
Baker, E.
Berard, Delphis
Blondin, Albert
Blondin, dit Fortin A.
Beaulieu, Jules
Clarke, E.

Cook, Thos.
Carrieres, Jos.
Codresco, R.
Chevalier, A.
Clifford, T.
Rousseau, C.
Charrette, C.
Couture, E.
Chalifoux, H.
Courcil, Leo.
Charbonneau, E.
Craig, A.
Chapman, E.
Chamberland, P.
Cantin, P.
Castonguay, F.
Clement, W.
Daigneault, H.
Derian, Geo.
Dolan, F.

- Dechautal, E.
 Dutrisac, A.
 Daoust, R.
 Daniel, D.
 Decarie, Geo.
 Dompierre, A.
 Deschambeault, H.
 Dormolin, G. H.
 Dupras, J.
 DeGrave, E.
 Dejeus, A.
 Delaet, A.
 Duhamel, T.
 Duchesne, P.
 Daujou, R.
 Desjardins, S.
 Dutillien, P. M.
 Deslauriers, Geo.
 Durocher, O.
 Duseigne, A.
 Desy, E.
 Dastoux, J.
 Daucause, T.
 Dupuis, H.
 Dubois, P.
 Emond, A.
 Emond, P.
 Fricque, Ls.
 Frerot, F.
 Ford, Thos.
 Franguelle, L.
 Falardeau, O.
 Forget, P.
 Fournier, E.
 Gallon, J.
 Griffiths, J.
 Giroux, R.
 Gastonguay, F.
 Girard, M.
 Gagne, Emile
 Graham, E.
 Gauthier, A.
 Girard, H.
 Gagne, Eug.
 Green, Geo.
 Globite, T.
 Goulding, Geo.
 Goulding, Harry
 Glidden, Geo.
 Guinard, A.
 Harrison, G.
 Hebert, A.
 Holback, Eric.
 Hildebert, L. A.
 Hodgson, Thos.
 Ikman, F.
 Johnson, J.
 Jennings, C.
 Jacob, Jos.
 Jubinville, H.
 Lamoureux, H.
 Lesperance, E.
 Laviolette, D.
 Lavalliere, J.
 Laverdure, E.
 Lymburner, A.
 Lefebvre, Adelard
 Lemay, E.
 Laferriere, J. D.
 Lachat, Ernest
 Lejeune, Chas.
 Lebrun, W.
 Langlais, Gr.
 Lemay, Alfred
 Levesque, Chas.
 Laverdure, Jos.
 Lemieux, Henri
 Lagace, E.
 Lemay, F.
 Lachapelle, H.
 Lavoie, P.
 Lefebvre, A.
 Lescouarnec, N.
 Lavoie, W.
 Logeot, A.
 Miller, J.
 Mouvet, L.
 Miles, F.
 Miuchin, R.
 Moran, Thos.
 Methot, Art.
 Miller, Jos.
 Mailhot, Art.
 Morrison, F.
 Mitchell, H.
 Mitchell, Geo.
 Masse, F.
 Montagnon, A.
 Mansfield, Jos.
 Meunier, Art.
 Maranda, Ed.
 Miller, Jos.
 Mainville, Alf.
 Mercier, George
 Marquis, O.
 Marcoux, A.
 Murphy, W.
 Martineau, A.
 McDonald, Jas.
 McDonough, P.
 McGuire, Jos.
 McDonald, D. P.
 Nadeau, Ls.
 Nolan, S.
 Normandin, L.
 Normandin, C.
 Nadon, Adrien
 Nadon, Donat
 Ouellette, O.
 Plante, E.
 Peloquin, J.
 Picotte, Henri
 Paquette, Alb.
 Pineault, Alf.
 Pepin, Donat
 Pecik, J.
 Parent, R.
 Poirier, Nap.
 Quantin, Frs. J.
 Riopel, Zeph.
 Ryan, Chas.
 Rogers, Sam.
 Robidoux, Paul
 Russell, Edward
 Rivard, W.
 Robertson, H. P.
 Ryan, Jas.
 Rousseau, C.
 Robert, A.
 Roland, J.
 Rigole, O.
 Russell, James
 Racine, M.
 Rochon, A.
 Sauvage, P.
 St. Germain, A.
 Sicard, H.
 Sanderson, H.
 Sadowiski, V.
 Schellenck, C.
 Stewart, Flor.
 Staffron, L.
 Seed, E. R.
 Saporite, A.
 Spokeman, W.
 Smith, A.
 Senecal, H.
 St. Denis, Geo.
 Somelian, M.
 Sirkisen, Sol.
 Scollard, Wm.
 Turcotte, Alb.
 Tremblay, A.
 Theodesiau, P.
 Trepanier, A.
 Taylor, J.
 Talbot, E.
 Trepanier, A.
 Trottier, I.
 Tobin, E.
 Vilaudry, Theo.
 Van Brabant, F.
 Vallieres, Art.
 Vallee, Eug.
 Van Reeth, M.
 Vallee, Ernest
 Williams, Geo.
 Waselash, John
 Wilson, Alex.
 Wing, Ernest
 Wistaff, Wm.
 Youngblert, E. N.
 Young, John
 Young, Wm.
 Zebransky, Nich.



SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN
Royal Highlanders, Honorary Colonel.

LT.-COL. F. O. W. LOOMIS
Royal Highlanders,
Active Service

CAPT. W. BOVEY
Adjutant, Royal Highlanders.

MAJOR D. R. MCCUAIG
Royal Highlanders,
Active Service

LIEUT.-COL. A. F. GAULT
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

MAJOR V. C. BUCHANAN
Royal Highlanders,
Active Service

CAPT. G. E. MCCUAIG
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

MONTREAL HEAVY BRIGADE

OFFICER COMMANDING

Lieut.-Col. Lacey R. Johnson

ADJUTANT

Major E. C. Cole

QUARTERMASTER

Major W. A. McGuinness

VETERINARY OFFICER

Lt. A. W. Wood

SERGT.-MAJOR

I. Kerr

FIRST HEAVY BATTERY

MAJOR

A. W. Cole

CAPTAIN

R. Miller

LIEUTENANTS

L. Apedaile

R. Plimsoll

F. Peacock

Howard

Bryce

SECOND HEAVY BATTERY

MAJOR

J. H. Davidson

CAPTAIN

C. H. Skelton

LIEUTENANTS

C. A. Ward

R. E. Johnson

Sparrow

R. Lyman

Harte

SIEGE COMPANY

MAJOR

W. E. Lyman

LIEUTENANTS

H. Lamb

R. Steel

A. L. Johnson

Montreal Heavy Brigade, Canadian Artillery

The Montreal Heavy Brigade was known for many years as the Montreal Garrison Artillery, and is really one of the oldest military organizations in Canada, for, although the Militia List shows it as organized on the 27th November, 1856, the records of the Brigade show it as organized in 1812; in fact the *Montreal Star*, in its issue of November the 5th, 1887, states that "An old Garrison Artillery Corps, which had been allowed to collapse, was re-organized during the Rebellion of 1837 under the command of Major John Bolton."

Major Wickstead, late of the Post Office Department, Ottawa, was in 1845 appointed 2nd Captain in the Montreal Regiment of Artillery, and in 1857, was appointed 1st Captain. (*Ottawa Journal*, August 1887.) This officer was in command of a detachment of the Brigade quartered on Isle-aux-Noix, in 1870 (Fenian Raid).

Lieutenant-Colonel Lyman commanded the Brigade in 1865.

April 11th, 1865.—Lieut.-Colonel A. De Salaberry, D.A.G., conveyed the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief to Lieut.-Colonel Lyman for the offer of the Brigade for Frontier Service, "but that other corps were selected for the duty."

March 8th, 1866.—The Brigade called out for active service to repel a Fenian invasion, and on the 10th of same month, a Battery, under the command of Captain Cole (afterwards Major and Paymaster), was sent to Stanstead for garrison duty, and this officer was relieved by Captain Dowker on the 19th of same month.

April 14th, 1866.—Capt. D. Brown's "Foot Company of Artillery" was incorporated with the Brigade, and ordered "to be placed on the left flank."

April 24th, 1866.—The Militia ordered from the Frontier and thanked by Major-General Lindsay, and on the same date Lieut.-Colonel Lyman issued a Brigade Order, thanking the Battery, which had been quartered at Stanstead, for its good conduct, "there being not a single complaint from the officer commanding at the place."



HON. ROBERT MACKAY
Royal Highlanders, Hon. Colonel.

LIEUT.-COL. G. S. CANTLIE
Royal Highlanders.

LIEUT.-COL. J. G. ROSS
Royal Highlanders

MAJOR E. C. NORSWORTHY
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*

SURG.-MAJOR. E. R. BROWN
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*

MAJOR PEERS DAVIDSON
Royal Highlanders.

June 1st, 1866.—The Fenians having again threatened an invasion, a detachment, consisting of two Captains (Hobbs, No. 3 Battery, and D. Brown, No. 8 Battery), four lieutenants, non-commissioned officers and men, was sent to Fort Lennox, and on the 3rd of the same month, the whole of the Corps in Montreal were ordered for active service.

July 26th, 1866.—Order issued by Lieut.-Colonel W. O. Smith, A.A.G., directs that certain men be transferred to the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade. Total number—2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals and 21 Gunners.

March 29th, 1867.—Lieut.-Colonel Ferrier assumed command of the Brigade.

August 16th, 1870.—The Brigade numbered 350 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, according to a letter from Lieut.-Colonel H. McKay to Lieut.-Colonel T. Bacon, B.M.

February 10th, 1871.—Lieut.-Colonel McKay assumed command of the Brigade.

November 15th, 1875.—The Brigade was ordered out in aid of the civil power for the funeral of Jos. Guibord, and on the 17th same month Lieut.-Colonel T. Bacon, B.M., issued an order expressing thanks "for the zeal and esprit de corps that filled all ranks on this occasion."

July 12th, 1877.—The Brigade ordered out in aid of the civil power on account of the Orange Riots.

October 1877.—Lieut.-Colonel Fraser took command of the Brigade.

June 18th, 1878.—The Brigade ordered to furnish a guard for the Armory and Stores on St. Helen's Island, and on the 12th July, the Brigade was ordered out for active service in aid of the civil power (Hackett's funeral).

October 7th, 1881.—Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Oswald assumed command of the Brigade.

May 1st, 1885.—The Brigade called out for active service in consequence of the N.W. Rebellion, and left Montreal by the C.P.R. on the 11th, total strength 299, under the command of Lieut.-Col. W. R. Oswald, and arrived at Winnipeg on the 20th.

May 26th, 1885.—Left Winnipeg for Regina, N.W.T.

July 14th, 1885.—The Brigade left Regina, N.W.T., for Winnipeg, and on the 19th left the latter city for Montreal, and arrived there on the 24th.

April 6th, 1888.—Lieut.-Col. T. T. Turnbull assumed command of the Brigade.

During the last few years the Brigade has undergone several changes in armament, organization and nomenclation, but its present organization and equipment is modern and up to date in every respect. There are two Heavy Field Batteries—one being armed with four 4.7 guns and the other with four 60-pounders, each battery requiring six officers and 215 men, and 145 horses, together with 16 wagons to carry its equipment of technical instruments, tools, spare parts, etc., etc. A Siege Company, armed with 6 inch Howitzers, is also included in the Brigade, with three officers and 50 men. Siege work having to be extremely accurate requires the use of scientific instruments of great precision, and consequently the personnel, both officers and men, must be specially selected for their several duties.

On the outbreak of the present European War, the Brigade had the honor of sending the Heavy Battery, armed with 60-pounders, with the first Canadian Division to help the Mother Country in her hour of need, and on the 29th August the O.C. the Brigade, Lieut. Col. Lacey R. Johnson, took the Battery of 4 guns, 4 ammunition wagons, 250 horses, seven officers and 245 non-commissioned officers and gunners by special train to Valcartier Camp. The officers of the Battery were Capt. G. E. Hall, Bt. Capt. W. Irving, Lieutenants J. A. Ryan, W. H. Robb, J. H. Reid, R. H. Harcourt, and Vet. Surgeon J. A. Gaudry. Major F. McGee and Paymaster Chown joined them at Valcartier. On the 30th September the Battery embarked on the "S.S. Corinthian," and sailed from Quebec to join the "Canadian Armada" for their voyage across the Atlantic, completely equipped in every respect.

Since sending the Heavy Battery to England, the other Batteries of the Brigade have been recruited to practically peace strength again, besides supplying one officer and 42 gunners for the Heavy Battery of the Second Contingent.



COL. J. J. CREELMAN
6th Brigade, Field Artillery
Active Service.

COL. JAMES COOPER
Grenadier Guards.

REV. CANON J. M. ALMOND
Chap. 1st Contg. *Active Service.*

MAJ. W. F. CLEAVER SULLIVAN
Canadian Ordnance Corps,
Headquarters Staff.

MAJOR HAMILTON GAULT
Founder,
Princess Patricia Light Infantry,
Active Service.

LIEUT.-COL. W. J. STEWART
Asst. Dir. Supplies and Transport.

LIEUT.-COL. GEO. STARKE
Commanding Canadian Officers'
Training Corps, (McGill).

Commanding Montreal Home Guard
LT.-COL. LACY R. JOHNSTON
Heavy Brigade

LIEUT.-COL. FISHER
Commanding 23rd Batt., Westmount
Rifles, *Active Service.*

SIR RODOLPHE FORGET
Hon. Col., 65th Regiment.

REV. A. P. SHATFORD
Chaplain, 2nd Contingent.

MAJOR G. E. HALL
Heavy Brigade, *Active Service.*

Cavalry Regiments

Montreal is the headquarters of two cavalry regiments, the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars and the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars (Argenteuil Rangers). With the exception of the "A" or Montreal Squadron of the latter, the men are chiefly drawn from the surrounding rural districts. Neither regiment enlisted any men through its own organization for European service, but a considerable number of both officers and men have gone to the front with other units. Both regiments have rendered important service in connection with patrol duty in the Province. At the outbreak of war the regimental organizations were as follows:

6th DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS

(At outbreak of war)

4th Mounted Brigade

4th Divisional Area

(Organised G. O. 14 Nov. '79)

Regimental Headquarters—Montreal, P.Q.

Four Squadrons

Squadron Headquarters

A Squadron—Covey Hill

C Squadron—Sabrevois

B Squadron—Clarenceville

D Squadron—Hemmingford

LIEUT.-COLONEL

MAJOR

†Schneider, W. H.

Long, J.

MAJORS (4)

Bissonnette, J. H.

Hooker, L. McM.

Cormack, V.

Cookman, W. S.

CAPTAINS (4)

Reeb, T. A. A.

Irving, T. L.

Spearman, B. S.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Blair, A. A.

Buchan, J. S.

†Snider, B. K. K.

Robert, F.

Clarkson, E. R.

Sharing, A. E.

Shirley, C. E.

Stevenson, G. H. A.

McCrea, N. A.

Hewson, C. W.

Smeaton, J. L.

Dean, C.

Hannah, G. K.

Jacobs, E. W.

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY

MEDICAL OFFICER

Spearman, B. S., *capt.*

Lauterman, M.

VETERINARY OFFICER

CHAPLAIN

Derome, C. E., *lieut.*, C.A.V.C.

†Almond, *Rev Canon J. M., hon. capt.*

CORPS RESERVE—Reserve Regiment

MAJORS (4)

Shorey, F. C.

Barr, T. F.

Perry, J.

Churchill, W. A.

† Means previous active service.

6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars—Continued

CAPTAINS (4)

Strachan, W. C. Adams, G. J. Sully, W. P. Gray, S. J.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Cleland, C. A.

17th DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS
(ARGENTEUIL RANGERS)

(At outbreak of war)

Divisional Mounted Troops

4th Divisional Area

(Organized 1 July, 97)

Regimental Headquarters—Montreal, P.Q.

Four Squadrons

Squadron Headquarters

A Squadron—Montreal

B Squadron—Calumet

C Squadron—Lachute

D Squadron—Morin Heights

Honorary Lieut.-Colonel—Perley, Hon. G. H., M.P.

LIEUT.-COLONEL

Riley, J. J.

MAJOR

Seale, J. E.

MAJORS (4)

Date, W. E.

Smith, S. E.

CAPTAINS (4)

Austin, F. C.

Copeland, M. C. W.

Cushing, D.

Nutter, A. G.

Fergusson, G. H.

Kerr, A. O.

LIEUTENANTS (16)

Inglis, D. S.

Cole, T. B.

Bradford, R. D.

MacFarlane, J. R. N.

Terroux, L.

Morrison, R.

Dombville, E.

Watchorn, W.

Delacombe, A. St. A.

Mitchell, C. G.

Rodger, W. G.

Dawson, W. H.

White, J. B.

MacLean, A. B.

Todd, J. S. E.

ADJUTANT

Nutter, A. G., *capt.*

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY

Cushing, D., *capt.*

SIGNALLING OFFICER

Mitchell, C. G.

QUARTERMASTER

Reay, J. L., *hon. lieut.*

MEDICAL OFFICER

Hutchinson, J. W., *lieut.*, A.M.C.

VETERINARY OFFICER

Patterson, J. H.

CHAPLAIN

Charters, *Rev. H.*, *hon. capt.*

CORPS RESERVE—Reserve Regiment

MAJORS (4)

Guerin, T.

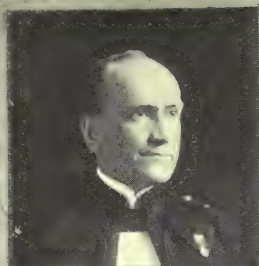
CAPTAINS (4)

Domville, J. W.

LIEUTENANTS

Savage, J. F.

Kennedy, F. W. C.



CAPT. A. C. SHAW
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service.*



CAPT. R. H. JAMIESON
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



CAPT. N. F. WALKER
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. A. M. FISHER
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. C. M. HORSEY
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. C. H. CROWDY
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. W. S. MACTIER
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. R. DE V. TERROUX
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. J. O. HASTINGS
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. C. F. C. PORTEOUS
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service.*



CAPT. G. MCCOMBE
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service.*



LIEUT. E. M. SELLEN
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service.*

Canadian Army Service Corps

No. 15 COMPANY OF MONTREAL

(RESERVE SUPPLY PARK WITH THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT)

The Canadian Army Service Corps was organised on the first of July, 1901, by the present Officer Administering, the Director of Supplies and Transport, Colonel J. Lyons Biggar. The uniform is blue with white facings. The headquarters for the Corps are at Ottawa, and the Honorary Colonel is Sir Edward W. D. Ward, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Under-Secretary of State for War, who is now and was during the Boer War Director of Transport and Supply for the entire British Army. He is considered as being one of the most efficient officers that Great Britain possesses.

No. 15 Company of Montreal, now entitled the Reserve Supply Park, was organised on the first of April, 1910, with headquarters at Montreal, and is part of the Canadian Army Service Corps, which is at the present time composed of twenty companies, with headquarters at various points throughout the Dominion.

On the declaration of war, all the officers, all the non-commissioned officers and practically all the men of this Company enlisted for Overseas Service. In its Overseas Service strength the Company contains a considerable number of men from other points than Montreal, owing to the fact that in order to bring it up to the required strength a number of Army Service men from other companies were drafted in. It is interesting to note that, while only about one thousand Army Service Corps men are required for Division, there were about three thousand men belonging to this Corps, from various companies, in the Valcartier Camp; many who were enlisted as Army Service men were therefore transferred to infantry regiments.

The work of this Corps when in active service is of the highest importance, and requires men of experience, resource, courage and energy. Major H. A. Stewart, in a letter describing the operations of the British Army Service Corps in connection with the first British Expeditionary Force sent to the Continent, gives the following account of the work:—

Supplies of food and forage reach the base from oversea and are forwarded thence by rail to railhead. This railhead is some station on rail sufficiently advanced for motor transport to keep up communication between it and the troops, at the same time not so far advanced as to be nominally exposed to attack from the enemy. Railhead must be connected to the Army by good and suitable roads.

At railhead supplies are off-loaded from the train on to motor lorries. These vehicles are organized with personnel and travelling workshops into formations designated Supply Columns. Each Supply Column is a separate and complete unit and there is one of these units for every division.

The Supply Column for an Infantry Division consists of 38 three-ton lorries, of which one is for postal services and 27 for the conveyance of one day's food and forage for 17,000 men and 4,000 horses. The remaining ten lorries are for first aid and spare.

The 27 Supply lorries are divided into four groups, three of 4 lorries each and one of 15 lorries. The three groups of 4 are for the three infantry brigades in a Division, the remaining group is for all the mounted units of the Division, hence the disparity in numbers of lorries owing to the amount of forage to be carried.

Each infantry brigade group is loaded as follows:—

1 lorry with bread; 1 with meat; 1 with groceries; and 1 with oats.

As soon as the Supply Column is loaded it makes its daily trip from railhead to rendezvous. This spot is fixed by Corps or Divisional Headquarters the previous night and is some central position well in rear of the troops it is supplying. As soon as the tactical situation admits, a refilling point is decided upon. To this point the Supply Column then advances from rendezvous and here it meets the horse-drawn vehicles of the Supply section of the train. Supplies are then transferred; on conclusion of this operation the Supply Column returns to railhead (which may or may not be the same station as on the previous day), and the

Supply section of the train proceeds to the troops. This section is loaded as methodically as the Column, certain vehicles being ear-marked for particular regiments or batteries and each of these vehicles being loaded with certain commodities such as oats and biscuit on one vehicle and meat and groceries on another.

The supply train wagons on arrival in the rear where troops are billeted, proceed direct to their own regiments or batteries and hand over their supplies, then returning empty to some central position in the billeting area, are parked for the remainder of the night. Next morning they proceed to the re-filling point and repeat the programme of the previous day.

I have already said that the nominal system of forwarding supplies cannot always be adhered to. I will give a few instances. During the retirement from Mons, which commenced on the 24th of August, supplies were issued to the troops direct from the supply column, the medium of the train waggons not being employed. This was necessary for two reasons, firstly, because it was imperative that all roads in rear of the fighting troops should be kept clear of slow moving horse-drawn vehicles, the train waggons being therefore kept 10 to 15 miles ahead of the retiring troops and were consequently not available. Secondly, the marches were so long and so continuous that the horses of the train were too exhausted to carry out their part of the programme.

Again, during the battle of Mons, the supply column did not reach the main position occupied by the troops till 10 p.m. on the night of the 22nd. Some of the battalions were in very advanced positions and it would have been impossible for horse-drawn vehicles to have refilled and then advanced to these forward positions, emptied and returned to safety before daylight. The work had therefore of necessity to be entrusted to the lorries, one being guided to its destination in the outpost line without lights and with an officer lying on the roof, revolver in hand.

The hours of work of the Army Service Corps have been long and arduous, the work itself very fatiguing and often dangerous. Twenty-two hours work out of twenty-four have been the rule rather than the exception, marching and loading by day, delivering to units by night.

The Officers of the No. 15 Company of Montreal, at the outbreak of war, were Captain Charles Adams, Captain H. J. Heasley, Lieutenant C. H. Storer and Lieutenant E. J. Church, and all four enlisted for Overseas Service; since which time there

have been added Lieutenant W. J. Gerrard, Lieutenant K. L. Douglas (Veterinary Surgeon), Lieutenant H. E. MacDermott (Medical Officer), and Hon. Lieutenant B. C. Binks (Paymaster).

Reserve Park with Canadian Contingent

Officers and Men of Reserve Park, as at September 25, 1914:—

OFFICERS

Captain Chas. Adams
 Captain H. J. Heasley
 Lieutenant J. C. H. Storer
 Lieutenant E. J. Church

Lieutenant W. J. Gerrard
 Lieutenant K. L. Douglas
 Lieutenant H. E. MacDermott
 Hon. Lieutenant B. C. Binks

MEN

Abbott, W. H.
 Adams, J. H.
 Allan, T.
 Allcock, F.
 Allan, W.
 Anderson, J. G.
 Armstrong, S.
 Augustyne, L.
 Bailey, W.
 Bairstow, W. W.
 Baker, H. H.
 Bate, E.
 Bates, J.
 Bennett, W. R.
 Biggs, H.
 Bissonnette, S.
 Blackeldge, R.
 Blackman, H.
 Bowie, F. E.
 Bricklebank, E.
 Briggs, P.
 Brown, A.
 Brown, J.
 Brown, John
 Brown, R.
 Brown, W. J.
 Brown, W. W.
 Buckenham, A. S.
 Buckley, J.
 Burgess, F.
 Burnett, G.
 Byers, C. J.
 Canavan, J.
 Chamber, L.
 Chapman, E.
 Clermont, J.
 Cochrane, D. A.

Clithroe, R.
 Cole, C.
 Cole, D. H.
 Coneybeare, A. J.
 Cook, W. H.
 Coombes, F.
 Cook, F.
 Cooper, D.
 Copley, C.
 Corbett, J. J.
 Cordes, E.
 Corkhill, F.
 Cox, A. E.
 Craig, A. M.
 Crawford, J. H.
 Crawley, A.
 Crockett, W.
 Cross, D.
 Cunningham, D. C.
 Daley, H. C.
 Davis, A. W.
 Davis, A.
 Davis, J.
 Day, M. C.
 Deacon, C. G.
 Deardon, G.
 Decker, H. S.
 Devrent, R.
 Dixie, H. H.
 Dodds, W. C.
 Donaldson, W. A.
 Downes, W. H.
 Duncan, D.
 Edgar, G.
 Empson, W. L.
 Enticknap, A.
 Fage, E. L.

Fairthorne, M.
 Farr, A.
 Farrance, P. H.
 Farrar, T. G.
 Faulkner, R.
 Ferguson, T.
 Fielder, H. A.
 Fielding, H. C.
 Findlay, F.
 Fisher, J. A.
 Flower, C. P.
 Forster, F.
 Fotherby, E. E.
 Fowler, F.
 Fox, M. W.
 Francis, J. W.
 Francis, R.
 Freestone, J. C.
 Gamble, J.
 Gates, H. C.
 Gear, E. F.
 Gerrish, J.
 Gotts, S.
 Graham, W.
 Grandison, G.
 Grant, H. J.
 Green, H.
 Green, H. P.
 Greenhalgh, D.
 Greenwall, J.
 Grice, W.
 Griffiths, G. A.
 Gunn, D. S.
 Hackett, T.
 Hadrill, F.
 Haggas, W. C.
 Hall, E.

Hall, T. A. D.	Marlatt, D. G. L.	Slack, W. S.
Hamilton, F. S.	Marrison, F. R.	Slavin, F. A.
Hankinson, G.	Marshall, L. L.	Smith, A.
Harley, A.	Martin, J. T.	Smith, Geo.
Harris, A.	Maxwell, C. H.	Smith, Jas.
Harris, G. A.	Mayer, J. A.	Smith, J. H.
Hawker, F. A.	Mayne, C. R. T.	Smith, S.
Hedges, J. A.	Meech, F.	Snelling, F.
Henault, L.	Melvin, J.	Snoddy, Wm.
Henderson, H.	Minifie, J. H.	Spencer, A.
Hewitt, R.	Minifie, J. T.	Sproule, S. M.
Hill, J. W.	Mitchell, W. A.	Spruce, E. P.
Holdsworth, F. C.	Mitchell, V. W.	Stanley, C. F.
Horner, V.	Morgan, A.	Stead, Geo.
Hough, Robt.	Moxham, N. V.	Stephenson, W. S.
Houle, J. H.	Nash, Thos.	Sticht, J. H.
Huggins, W. H.	Neame, W. F.	Sullivan, F.
Hutchings, H.	Nickson, R.	Sullivan, O.
Jackling, J. H.	Noel, R.	Swatman, B.
Jackson, P.	Nutt, Wm.	Tavner, J.
Jaffray, J.	Palmer, G. H.	Taylor, J.
Jagger, A. M.	Pankhurst, A. W.	Teskey, T. S.
Jeffrey, C. W.	Patterson, Jas.	Tessier, R.
Johnson, J. H.	Peat, A.	Thornton, Geo.
Johnson, Wm.	Perrot, O. C.	Tomlinson, T.
Jones, D. W.	Phillips, R.	Tranter, C. T.
Jones, H.	Pickering, Wm.	Totten, P.
Jones, P.	Pike, W. H.	Turrell, T.
King, A.	Porter, R. H.	Upton, P. H.
Lavallee, A.	Prendergast, D.	Vigor, A.
Leavitt, A. E.	Preston, S.	Wade, W.
Lee, A. E.	Price, A.	Wakelin, E. D.
Lees, Chas.	Proctor, J. F.	Walker, C. W.
Lemay, J. A.	Pyke, P.	Walker, D. K.
Lesperance, L.	Ramsay, W. H.	Waller, H.
Leslie, Wm.	Randell, A. E.	Walter, F.
Lewis, F. C.	Reed, E. E.	Watts, S. J.
Liscombe, Chas.	Redfern, J.	Waters, P.
Livie, D.	Reed, F. A.	Waterton, J. H.
Little, H. S.	Reddy, F.	Way, C.
Lofthouse, F.	Regan, C.	Wearne, W. F.
Lord, J. H.	Reid, H. A.	Wehrle, C.
McAnulty, C.	Rheaume, D.	West, G. V.
McBride, Thos.	Riley, H. A.	Wheeler, J. H.
McCarthy, B. A.	Ritchie, A.	Whimp, W.
McCarthy, L. J.	Rose, W.	White, H.
MacDonald, J. A.	Roux, P.	Whimp, G. J.
McIntyre, C. E.	Russell, H.	White, S.
MacKenzie, A.	Swartz, J.	White, T.
MacLachlan, A. J.	Scott, J.	Whitcombe, A. C.
McKeown, B.	Saunders, J.	Williams, J.
McMurray, Wm.	Scott, H.	Williams, H. R.
McLearon, A.	Sellen, L. E.	Wilson, J. S.
McLeod, T.	Sharkey, G.	Wilson, S. W.
McRae, P.	Sharples, J.	Yates, W.
Mallette, E.	Sims, E.	



CAPT. P. R. HANSON
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.
LIEUT. T. WILLIAMS-TAYLOR
A.D.C. to Lieut.-General Alderson,
Officer Commanding Canadian
Expeditionary Force,
Active Service.
LIEUT. J. H. RICHARDSON
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.
LIEUT. G. M. WILLIAMSON
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.

MAJOR E. G. HANSON
Field Artillery, *Active Service*.
LIEUT. M. GREENSHIELDS
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.
LIEUT. F. C. STEPHENS
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.
LIEUT. F. S. MOLSON
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

CAPT. T. S. MORRISEY
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.
CHAS. G. GREENSHIELDS
Serving in French Foreign Legion
Active Service.
MAJOR R. P. CAMPBELL
O. C. No 5 Field Ambulance
Active Service.
CAPT. W. CLARK KENNEDY
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

Corps of Guides

For the first time in the history of the Corps of Guides a mounted company was trained this year. Originally it was an officers' Corps only.

The progress made by this company at the Three Rivers camp was the cause of very favorable comment, but little did any of the men realize that within a few months they would be attached to the regular cavalry and be on active service.

The training was carried on under the supervision of Lt.-Col. H. R. Lordly, Capt. C. A. Palmer, and Lieut. Bartington.

A mounted company of Guides consists of about forty men and it is to the credit of the Guides of Montreal that they sent a full complement on the first Overseas Contingent.

There is no provision for a Guides' unit in a British Division, and to overcome this technical obstruction it was necessary to attach the Guides to a mounted corps. Lt.-Col. Lordly claimed that his men were competent to take their place in the ranks of the regular cavalry. Individual tests of horsemanship were given at Valcartier, and as a result the Royal Canadian Dragoons and the Strathcona Horse took on their strength many of the Guides, while others were attached to officers of the headquarters staff as orderlies, the latter being men capable of finding their way by the aid of maps, in any country, and of particular value on active service.

The list of men accompanying the Overseas Contingent from the Corps of Guides, Montreal, is given below, and there is reason to believe that many were at the front long before the infantry or other units:—

Name	Unit Attached
Anderson, Septimus Lisle	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Allan, George William, <i>Corp.</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Barker, George Alfred, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Major Dickson, Hd. Qrs. S.
Bradley, Geo. A., <i>Guide</i>	Caterer to Hd. Qrs.
Brown, Fredrick Arthur, <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Donald, John Milne, <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Garvan, Michael, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Lt.-Col. Lamb, C. of G.
Grant, Charles Samuel, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Lt. Sifton, C. of G.

Name	Unit Attached
Hodgson, Clayton McDonald, <i>Guide</i>	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Howe, Thomas, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Lt.-Col. Lamb, C. of G.
Highfield, Eyre, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Major Mitchell, C. of G.
Harris, Richard Irwin, <i>Guide</i>	Lord Strathcona Horse.
King, Edward Alfred, <i>Sergt.</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Marshall, Thomas Granger, <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Mitchell, William, <i>Guide</i>	First Brigade, Mounted Police.
McCallum, Rupert, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Major Mitchell, C. of G.
MacDonald, Ronald Joseph, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Major de Kam, C. of G.
MacDonnel, James, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Capt. Armstrong, Hd. Qrs. S.
Matthey, George Augustus, <i>Guide</i>	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Marryatt, Gerald, <i>Guide</i>	2nd Field Coy., Canadian Engineers.
Martin, Andrew Brown, <i>Guide</i>	Batman to Lieut. Green, Hd. Qrs. S.
Pym, John Scarlett, <i>Sergt.</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Reid, Andrew, <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Salvador, Fred., <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Storey, William R., <i>Guide</i>	Divisional Signallers.
Stanford, Walter, <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Thomas, Mauris, <i>Guide</i>	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Vance, Albert George, <i>Guide</i>	Lord Strathcona Horse.
Wodehouse, Alfred Percy, <i>Guide</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Whittle, Arthur Charles, <i>Sergt.</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Tyner, H. R., <i>Sergt.</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Lighthall, Wm. S., <i>Corp.</i>	Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Dansereau, Lucien, <i>Lieut.</i>	Unit not known.



No. 5 Field Ambulance

No. 5, Field Ambulance, is an off-shoot of No. 3, Bearer Co., which was organized by Lieut.-Col. H. S. Birkett, in 1900. Its first Commanding Officer was Lieut.-Col. K. Cameron.

Commissioned Officers on date of outbreak of present war:—

Major R. P. Campbell, M.D.
Capt. F. S. Patch, M.D.
Capt. Geo. Shanks, M.D.
Capt. J. J. Ower, M.D.
Lt. R. E. Powell, M.D.
Hon. Lt. J. S. Common
Lt. G. S. Ramsay, M.D.

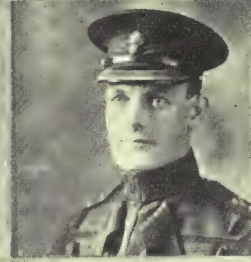
Lt. J. Guy Johnson, M.D.
Lt. H. S. McDermott, M.D.
Lt. C. H. Robson, M.D.
Lt. A. W. N. Ellis, M.D.
Lt. H. E. Cumming, M.D.
Sergt. Maj. D. M. Murphy, W.O.

Of the above, the following were enlisted for Overseas Service:—

Major R. P. Campbell, M.D.
Capt. Geo. Shanks, M.D.
Lt. G. S. Ramsay, M.D.
Lt. J. Guy Johnson, M.D.
Lt. H. S. McDermott, M.D.

Lt. C. H. Robson, M.D.
Lt. A. W. N. Ellis, M.D.
Lt. H. E. Cumming, M.D.
Sergt. Maj. D. M. Murphy, W.O.

In addition to the above Officers, 231 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men were enlisted for Overseas Service. Unfortunately, the unit was not permitted to proceed overseas as a unit, but the Officers, N.C.O.'s. and Men were divided between No. 1 General Hospital, No. 1 Stationary Hospital and No. 1 Field Ambulance. The bulk of the Officers, including Major Campbell, and Non-Commissioned Officers, are with the No. 1 General Hospital.



CAPT. A. G. CAMERON
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

LIEUT. W. K. KNUBLEY
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.

CAPT. G. G. MITCHELL
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.

CAPT. K. M. PERRY
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

MAJOR L. G. de TONNANCOURT
65th Regiment

LIEUT. S. GRANT
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service*.

CAPT. R. STEACIE
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.

CAPT. F. D. B. LARKEN
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.

CAPT. F. W. WHITEHEAD
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

LIEUT. A. S. ENGLISH
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*.

LIEUT. H. D. IVES
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

CAPT. G. D. MCGIBBON
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*.

Canadian Army Veterinary Corps

The Canadian Army Veterinary Corps was mobilized about the middle of October, 1914, by Lieut.-Col. M. A. Piché, Montreal, under orders from the Dominion Government, and sailed for England on November 10th, 1914. The corps consists of 230 men under four officers, and includes Veterinary Surgeons and qualified dressers.

It is understood that this corps will be attached to the First Canadian Contingent, and will form a Hospital behind the firing line where all wounded animals will receive attention. All the men, with the exception of thirty from Sherbrooke, are Montrealers.

No. 3 Section—C.A.V.C.

CAPTAIN

T. C. Evans, C.A.V.C., Officer Commanding

LIEUTENANT

J. J. McCarrey, C.A.V.C.

STAFF SERGEANT

Shirt, A. J.

SERGEANTS

Moore, W. Smith, W.
Buttling, W. J. White, O. C.
Kenner, H. B.

CORPORALS

Sullivan, J. Hurst, A. G.
Feeley, J. Wenham, W.
Vosburgh, G. Cave, C. A.

TROOPERS

Anderson, T.	Cutts, A. G.	Harbury, C.
Achton, F. G.	Creasey, A. J.	Henningsen, C.
Atkinson, G.	Collins, T.	Hill, A.
Bates, B.	Clark, F.	Huestis, R. R.
Bilot, A.	Casey, J. A.	Insall, B. A.
Burden, G.	Doughty, F.	Jupp, G.
Beer, T.	Dodds, W.	Kendall, H. G.
Biscoe, C. H.	David, G. A.	Kernan, A.
Bottomley, T. H.	Elder, T. G.	Kilpin, W. E.
Burn, J.	Escott, B.	Larkin, G.
Brownrigg, W. A.	Fall, F.	Leeds, Chas.
Cheval, M. T.	Fritzsimmmons, M.	McBeth, N.
Champion, Jos.	Fredette, G.	McClintock, R.
Clisdell, J.	Gales, J. S.	McDonagh, A. G.
Coveyduck, A.	George, N.	Macpherson, G.
Cox, H.	George, W.	Millicent, T. J.
Crossley, H.	Grahame, H.	Merritt, A. J.
Clark, W. H.	Graham, J. A.	McIlroy, J.
Clark, T. O.	Green, G. E.	McLaurin, N.
Cross, James	Hamilton, R. I.	Miller, J. W.
Croft, E. F.	Hancock, R. H.	Millington, E.

Mole, U.
 Moore, J.
 Murray, A. T.
 Nickle, J.
 Norton, W.
 Noury, A.
 O'Keefe, J.
 O'Malley, C.
 Papinie, P.
 Perkins, W. E.
 Pilot, J.
 Poole, F.
 Pritchard, T.

Pynn, J.
 Reddy, A. E.
 Richardson, J.
 Ricketts, A.
 Russell, G. R.
 Scheiding, R.
 Sheridan, W. R.
 Shaw, A. W.
 Stark, A. C.
 Stames, J. A.
 Stewart, Jas.
 Sweet, J.
 Taylor, J. F. A.

Trapnell, D.
 Tuggey, H. A.
 Upwood, S.
 Vance, J.
 Wallace, R.
 Wallace, R. A. B.
 Webster, J.
 Watley, E.
 Wilson, C.
 Wilson, J.
 Wooster, W. J.
 Young, Thos.
 Young, R.

No. 4 Section—C.A.V.C.

CAPTAIN

F. A. Daignault, C.A.V.C., Officer Commanding

LIEUTENANT

L. Grignon, C.A.V.C.

STAFF SERGEANT

Foster, H.

SERGEANTS

Cotton, J.
 Turner, S. R. J.
 Hay, J.

Gosselin, J. E.
 Akerman, A.

CORPORALS

Stevens, J. R.
 Turner, J. B.
 Threffall, M. S.

Hyatt, M.
 Bennett, G.
 Kendall, F.

TROOPERS

Attewell, A. J.
 Attewell, G.
 Barton, W.
 Brown, W.
 Brereton, T.
 Buller, W.
 Beecher, G.
 Blencowe, B.
 Bradburn, R. M.
 Baynham, E. C.
 Biggs, J.
 Charvin, F.
 Couture, E.
 Cordonniere, J.
 Dennis, A.
 Durand, S. T.
 Dunkley, W.
 Dugmore, W. H.
 Doust, T. S.
 Durand, J.
 Duperrault, V.
 Ellis, A.
 Edridge, G.
 Erskine, J.
 Flynn, D.
 Fowler, T.
 Gatenby, W.
 Greenhough, J.
 Goldsmith, J. B.
 Guinan, J.
 Gibbs, J. L.
 Glendeven, J. A.
 Geary, E.
 Gore, A. J.

Gauthier, U.
 Gaves, L.
 Hull, R. H.
 Harbut, G.
 Hackett, J.
 Jones, A. R.
 Harrison, H.
 Humble, E. A.
 Hatfield, E. J.
 Jutrand, E.
 Keir, A.
 Lapierre, A.
 Lovell, F.
 Lessard, W.
 Lebrit, A.
 Leahy, P.
 Laviolette, O.
 Murphy, T.
 Drysdale, G.
 Machan, W. C.
 Murphy, F.
 Myers, Ed.
 Madden, J. J.
 Mills, J.
 Menard, C.
 Martin, E.
 Morton, E.
 Meloche, J.
 Montgomery, G.
 Mead, D.
 McCall, G.
 McDonald, A.
 McDonald, H.
 Nockle, J.

Pallett, A.
 Poulton, A.
 Pearce, W. R.
 Pavey, H.
 Plunkett, A.
 McDonald, E. G.
 Phillips, J.
 Pepper, E. J.
 Stratton, W. F.
 (Corp. S.S.)
 Richardson, J.
 Rioux, E.
 Scrivener, G.
 Scott, W.
 Shaw, G.
 Perkins, E. F.
 Stewart, A.
 Tournour, R.
 Vier, R.
 Val-de-Ver, A.
 Wallace, D.
 Gill, E.
 Walker, P. G.
 Wales, C. A.
 Winwood, A.
 Williams, H. H.
 Valiquette, G.
 Gauthier, F. T.
 Austin, Joseph
 Hayes, C. J.
 O'Rourke, P.
 Donaldson, C.
 Baker, W.

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry

The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, while not a Montreal regiment, having been recruited at a number of points throughout the Dominion, contains a large number of Montreal men and may be said to belong to this city in a peculiar sense inasmuch as it owes its very existence to the generosity and energy of a patriotic Montrealer.

In the very first week of the war Captain Hamilton Gault, a wealthy young merchant in Montreal, who had served the Empire with distinction on the fields of South Africa thirteen years before, made an offer to the Canadian Government to equip and maintain a battalion of light infantry, to the extent of one hundred thousand dollars. The offer was accepted by the Privy Council and approved by the Governor-General on August 14, and permission was granted to name the battalion after the Princess, who had captured all Canadian hearts during her residence at Rideau Hall. The battalion was composed entirely of men with previous service records, and was an extremely high-class body of fighters. Captain Gault is himself among the officers. The battalion sailed for England in company with the First Contingent. Following are the names of those who joined in Montreal, and the complete list of officers:

LIEUT.-COL.

F. D. Farquhar, D.S.O.

MAJOR

A. H. Gault

ADJUTANT

H. C. Buller (*Captain*)

QUARTERMASTER

C. A. Wake (*Hon. Lieut.*)

MAJORS

J. W. H. McKinery
C. Q. Court

J. D. H. Shaw
R. T. Pelly

CAPTAINS

J. S. Ward
C. F. Smith

A. S. A. M. Adamson
D. O. C. Newton

THE CALL TO ARMS

LIEUTENANTS

F. Fitzgerald
 J. L. Carr
 D. E. Cameron
 E. L. Christie
 P. V. Cornish
 D. F. B. Gray
 C. E. Crabbe
 S. L. Jones
 W. G. Colquhoun
 C. H. Price

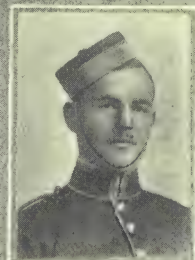
J. P. French
 F. F. Minchin
 B. F. Bainsmith
 H. W. Niven
 M. S. DeBay
 C. J. T. Stewart
 H. E. Sullivan
 T. M. Papineau
 G. H. Bennett
 F. L. Eardley-Wilmot

MEN ENROLLED IN MONTREAL

Samuel, R. A.
 Shuter, Hugh
 White, Geo. E.
 Cameron, A. F.
 McKenzie, Hugh
 King, Wm.
 Kerr, Thos.
 Sanders, F. C.
 Laing, Robt.
 Monser, Geo. E.
 Penswick, Edward
 Williams, Fred. A.
 Young, Edwin
 Goodwin, A. B.
 Ager, Mordant
 Cooper, Frank
 Chapman, Percy
 Chess, Chas. H.
 Dickie, John
 Harfleet, J. T.
 Duchesney, Antoine
 Bain, Jas. Wm.
 Fortier, Ernest
 Tomlins, Albert
 Appleton, Cedric
 Triggs, Guy

Haggard, Rider Lancelot
 Stuart, H. J.
 Fuller, L.
 Higgins, Wm.
 Palmer, A.
 Heddick, L.
 Jaggs, M.
 Garvey, P.
 White, H. E.
 Clarson, Alex.
 Lowe, Wm.
 Whitten, Geo. W.
 Conway, John
 Thomas, C. D.
 Keates, A. A.
 Devolpi, B. P. W.
 Johnson, T. S.
 Krammer, Geo.
 Lang, A.
 Bishop, A.
 Mangin, H. R. F.
 Howling, H.
 Hodgson, Jas. S.
 Leach, F.
 Reynolds, Fred.
 Harris, John

Galbraith, Wm. H.
 Deforge, A.
 Leach, P. W.
 Lover, Henry
 Chubb, R. N.
 Pitcher, C. O.
 Percy, Geo.
 White, J. N.
 Stephens, W. J.
 Adams, Jos.
 Bell, John
 Gibb, H. A.
 Gould, Fred.
 Venables, Herbert
 Peacock, Chas.
 Harvey, Fred.
 Logue, Robt.
 Mason, Ed.
 Turner, John B.
 Bithell, John Chas.
 Loyd, John Wm.
 Mcrae, Colin J.
 Kelly, Thomas
 Appleton, Raymond J.



CAPT. H. L. PAVEY, M.O.
Victoria Rifles

MAJOR E. PELTIER
65th Regiment

CAPT. H. E. ARCHAMBAULT
65th Regiment—Adjutant

LIEUT. M. J. O'BRIEN-TWOHIG
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service*

LIEUT. W. H. DRAPER
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service*

LIEUT. W. D. ADAMS
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service*

LIEUT. C. N. McCUAIG
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*

LIEUT. J. C. K. CARSON
Grenadier Guards, *Active Service*

LIEUT. C. B. PITBLADO
Royal Highlanders, *Active Service*

CAPT. W. E. NELSON, M.O.
Grenadier Guards

LIEUT. J. A. RYAN
Montreal Heavy Brigade
Active Service

LIEUT. W. H. ROBB
Montreal Heavy Brigade
Active Service



LIEUT.-COL. JOHN A. GUNN
Commanding 24th Battalion Victoria Rifles
Active Service.

LIEUT.-COL. F. A. de L. GASCOIGNE
Commanding Victoria Rifles.

LIEUT.-COL. W. W. BURLAND
Late Officer Commanding Victoria Rifles
Active Service.

MAJOR W. B. EVANS
Victoria Rifles

MAJOR H. B. YATES, M.O.
Victoria Rifles, *Active Service.*

The Westmount Rifles

The origin of the Westmount Rifles is credited to three young members of the Westmount Branch of the Y.M.C.A., who, after the departure of the 21st Field Battery for active service, deplored the fact that Montreal's beautiful suburban city was left without representation of any sort or kind in the military preparations going on throughout the Dominion. Patriotic young Westmount, if it wanted to keep up with the times, must perforce join one of the militia corps having headquarters in the City of Montreal—a decidedly objectionable feature to patriotic young Westmount.

The readiest solution to the situation, since there seemed no immediate prospect of the Militia Department establishing a regiment with headquarters in Westmount, was the raising of an independent corps for the city. Mayor McKergow was approached and Lieut. Col. Frank Fisher, commanding the Victoria Rifles and later gazetted colonel of the 23rd Battalion for Overseas Service, was interviewed. The upshot of these preliminary efforts was the calling of a muster of volunteers, residents of the City of Westmount, for recruiting purposes. A fair number responded to the first call, and once the movement had been given a start volunteers came forward in such large numbers that within two weeks from the inauguration of the movement the Westmount Rifles became an established fact with a strength of upwards of five hundred men. Lieut.-Col. Fisher took command. Failing at first to obtain the official recognition of the Militia Department, the question of equipment became a lively issue. Westmount having put its hand to the plough, however, never looks back. Through the initiative and energy of Ald. W. G. M. Shepherd a Patriotic Concert was organised, the proceeds of which were to be devoted to the equipment fund. A number of artists volunteered their services for the concert, and an energetic campaign in connection with the sale of tickets resulted in a very substantial sum being placed at the credit of the fund.

After that the Westmount Rifles prospered. When volunteers for the Second Contingent for Overseas Service were called for, the Rifles were able to send no fewer than two hundred men to the 23rd Battalion, which Lieut.-Col. Fisher had in the meantime been appointed to command.

The drills, in the first place, were started at Victoria Hall. On November 1st arrangements were made with the Mount Royal Stables, and the headquarters are now No. 1 Hillside Avenue, Westmount. Six targets have been installed in the basement, and the men are making rapid progress under Captain W. Drysdale, Musketry Instructor. An Officers' and Non-Commissioned Officers' Class was started under the able guidance of Sergeant Instructor Brown, and over eighty have attended regularly, so the regiment will have a full complement of not only Qualified Captains, but Qualified Subalterns and Non-Commissioned Officers, at an early date.

On November 30th a very pleasant function took place at the Armoury, the occasion being a Presentation to Lieut.-Col. F. W. Fisher and the four Officers, along with 200 men, who were going in the 23rd Westmount Battalion

for Overseas Duty. Attached to the Regiment is Capt. Thom, with 23 signallers. The Bugle Band is being organized, as well as a Motor Cycle Corps, and from present indications it looks as though the 58th Westmount Rifles would be one of the smartest Corps of the Division in 1915.

Appointments of Officers have been gazetted as follows:—

September 14th: Acting Major, Capt. C. M. Strange; Acting Adjutant, Capt. W. C. Hagar.

September 16th: Acting Quartermaster, Capt. B. P. Richardson.

September 18th: Acting Captains,

Capt. M. Birkett.....No. 1 Company

Capt. D. McGill.....No. 2 Company

Capt. C. G. Macartney.....No. 3 Company

September 23rd: Acting Captain,

Capt. A. McLean.....Lachine Company

September 28th: To command No. 4 Company, Col. Sgt. A. E. M. Hope, transferred from No. 3 Company.

October 2nd: Acting Captain,

Capt. K. Campbell.....No. 5 Company

October 7th: To be attached to No. 2 Company, Capt. W. B. Clarke.

October 26th: Capt. C. M. Strange, provisionally commanding "Westmount Rifles." Acting Paymaster, Capt. P. S. McKergow.

October 28th: To be attached to the strength of this Regiment, Capt. A. T. LeFevre. The following, provisionally appointed for the purpose of applying for commissions in the Overseas Contingent:—Provisional Lieuts. E. C. Renouf, L. A. Johnston, Maurice N. Burke, Norman A. Edwards, Harry H. Keller, Capt. G. L. Dobbin, R.O.

November 2nd: To command No. 6 Company, Capt. W. B. Clarke, transferred from No. 2 Company. To command No. 8 Company (Lachine), Capt. A. S. Laing.

The following have been appointed Provisional Lieutenants to date from October 30th, 1914, and to be attached to the companies as noted:—

Mr. C. Howard.....No. 1 Company

Mr. N. M. Birkett.....No. 1 Company Supernumerary

Mr. A. S. Birchall.....No. 2 Company

Mr. T. Kelly Dickinson.....No. 2 Company

Mr. J. F. Pierce.....No. 2 Company Supernumerary

Mr. W. H. Harling.....No. 3 Company

Mr. C. A. Ablett.....No. 3 Company

Mr. Ernest Walton.....No. 3 Company Supernumerary

Mr. A. F. McGoun.....No. 4 Company

Mr. W. H. Harrison.....No. 4 Company

Mr. Bertram E. Hards.....No. 5 Company

Capt. A. T. LeFevre.....No. 6 Company

Mr. Frank Sumner.....No. 6 Company

Mr. R. Bickerdike, Jr.....No. 7 Company

Mr. C. de Wolfe Reid.....No. 7 Company

Mr. W. F. P. Henry.....No. 7 Company Supernumerary

Mr. P. C. Armstrong.....No. 8 Company

November 12th: To be Provisional Lieutenant, Mr. Robt. Bertram, to be attached to No. 8 Company.

To be Provisional Lieutenants, Sup.: Mr. C. D. Anderson, to be attached to No. 4 Company; Mr. W. Gaith Thomson, to be attached to No. 5 Company; Mr. Henry H. Keller, to be attached to No. 6 Company.

In addition to these orders, Capt. W. T. Rodden was appointed Provisional Major to date from October 16th, and Capt. W. Drysdale, Instructor of Musketry from the same date.

At the present time there are eight companies, six from the City of Westmount and two from Lachine. There are more than the full establishment of 547 officers and men enrolled.

SECOND CONTINGENT—23RD BATTALION

Men enrolled from Westmount Rifles:

Ainsworth, J. C.	Cameron, A. R.	Griffin, T. T.
Aldwith, J.	Chatfield, W. W.	Gubbins, W. G.
Anderson, D. L.	Charlton, J. G.	Gallagher, W. J.
Bell, C.	Crompton, J.	Gardner, E. J.
Basford, W. H.	Coltholpe, E.	Glazier, M.
Brown, C. M.	Draper, E. N.	Grant, D. W.
Blain, J.	Dawson, W.	Hodgson, W. D.
Burchell, J.	Decroix, A.	Houghton, T.
Burt, W.	Downey, R.	Hirsch, F. W.
Buttler, E.	Drysdle, A.	Hicklin, C. H.
Bowen, M.	Daly, T. M.	Hodson, A.
Blackmore, S.	Dalaney, O.	Haslegrove, A. W.
Beeser, H.	Dalaney, T.	Hood, J. S.
Bowten, S.	D'Lory, G. O.	Heap, A.
Bellamy, J. H.	Dickins, H. G.	Hewitt, H.
Barnes, E.	Dalziel, J.	Hogue, F.
Branbell, J.	Dunlop, J.	Hadley, A. P.
Baron, O.	Dyer, J. W.	Hinton, G. H.
Bond, C. H.	Edmondson, S.	Hinton, P.
Bradbury, C.	Elliott, A. M.	Hatton, J.
Bishop, E. W.	Edmond, E.	Hildreth, G.
Blake, E. R.	Etherington, P. G.	Howell, A. T.
Beagley, T. A.	Ewdie, J. O.	Hood, St. C.
Brown, F. M.	Elliott, T. E.	Issard, W. W.
Bannon, J.	Faulkner, W. B.	Jordon, H.
Baker, M.	Foley, E.	Johansson, G.
Brims, R.	Flynn, J.	Jones, W.
Bunker, J. S.	Finch, H. A.	Johnson, L.
Benson, L.	Ferguson, D.	Jones, C. W.
Cody, J.	Fowler, F.	Jamieson, G.
Cockburn, F. J.	Frost, C.	Johnston, E. R. J.
Clarke, E. C.	Fitzpatrick, R.	Jones, D.
Cartwright, G. H.	Fairbairn, J. S.	Johnson, W.
Choldcroft, C.	Flower, H. W.	Kennaugh, H.
Cutts, E.	Goulden, E. P.	Kohler, W. W.
Carey, H.	Goodman, T. H. W.	Kerrigan, G.
Cardle, W.	Grundy, C. H.	King, L.
Cole, W. S.	Gibb, A. M.	Kerr, R.
Charie, C.	Gratton, T. J.	Laingdale, A.
Chartier, W.	Gilbert, P. G. B.	Laughren, F.
Colquahorn, A. G.	Graham, A. L.	Laivitte, A.

Low, G. W.	Pellan, P. J.	Scudamore, J.
Megson, A.	Quinlan, A.	Solomon, R.
Mason, H.	Reid, W. S.	Southerland, G. E.
Morrey, S.	Ross, D. P.	Taylor, S.
Morris, C.	Randwell, J.	Tucker, G. S.
Morgan, E.	Reid, G. E.	Teakle, W.
Maultby, R.	Renahan, J.	Thompson, C. H.
Markun, F.	Richardson, H. B.	Townsend, B. R.
Mullen, T. E.	Richardson, A.	Thorpe, P.
Maguire, J. R.	Richards, F. M.	Tutill, G.
Mayer, C. V.	Reffold, E.	Varley, A.
Middleton, J.	Stanley, W. A.	White, G.
Massey, T. C.	Shaw, A. F.	Willimson, A.
Mayer, J. M.	Street, R. H.	Wilcocks, G. F.
McBurney, G. W.	Stewart, E. W. H.	Wilcocks, C.
MacRitchie, D.	St. George, P. T.	Wooler, N.
McGrother, J.	Skelton, G. F.	Waddleton, L.
McTaggart, J. A.	Sparks, T.	Whitfield, F.
McCoy, D. R.	Sharpe, W. H.	Waller, J. B.
Norton, J. A.	Smith, E.	Worrall, T. P.
Noury, A.	Smith, L. E.	Watson, J. W.
O'Brien, J.	Smith, J.	Walcot, G. F.
Oakes, F. J.	Scott, D.	Wiseman, R.
Parkes, A. J.	Scotting, J. W.	Yannopoulos, E.
Patrick, J. H.	Savage, J.	Young, W.
Parkes, J. A.	Sullivan, T.	
Percell, N.	Smith, A. A.	

"Well done for them; and fair Isle, well for thee'
 While that thy bosom beareth sons like those;
 'The little gem set in the silver sea',
 Shall never fear her foes."

23rd Battalion

Second Contingent

O.C.

Lieut.-Col. F. W. Fisher, R.O.

MAJORS

Lieut.-Col. F. C. Bowen, 53rd Regt. Major S. H. Hill, 8th Royal Rifles,
O. & I.C.C.

ADJUTANT

Lieut. A. T. Powell, R.O.

QUARTERMASTER

Hon. Lieut. C. J. Charlton

PAYMASTER

Lieut. E. J. Griffith, 1st C.G.G.

MAJOR

D. A. Mackay, R.O.

CAPTAINS

C. E. Shirley, 6th Hussars

C. T. W. Etches, 64th Regt.

LIEUTENANTS

G. G. Mitchell, 1st C.G.G.

M. N. Burke, 58th Westmount Regt.

J. H. Richardson, 1st C.G.G.

N. A. Edwards, 58th Westmount Regt.

H. A. Chisholm, 1st C.G.G.

L. A. Johnston, 58th Westmount Regt.

J. R. Anderson, 1st C.G.G.

H. Lyle, 103rd Regt.

E. L. Buchanan, 1st C.G.G.

R. S. Smith, R.O.

G. L. Dobbin, 58th Westmount Regt.

24th Battalion (Victoria Rifles)

Second Contingent

O.C.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Gunn, 3rd V.R.C.

MAJORS

C. H. Hill, R.C.R.

E. I. Leonard (R.M.C.), 1st Hussars

ADJUTANT

Lieut. R. O. Alexander, R.C.R.

PAYMASTER

Capt. G. F. Furlong, 3rd V.R.C.

CAPTAINS

F. T. Bown, 3rd V.R.C.

C. King Mason

W. S. Wood

G. R. Lightbound

LIEUTENANTS

J. H. Edgar, 3rd V.R.C.

D. H. Beckett, 3rd V.R.C.

E. O. McMurtry (R.M.C., 3rd V.R.C.

R. H. B. Buchanan, 5th R.H.C.

A. H. H. Morphy (R.M.C.) 3rd V.R.C.

W. D. Chambers, 5th R.H.C.

C. B. Parr (R.M.C.), R.O.

H. G. Davidson, 5th R.H.C.

G. R. Robertson, 3rd V.R.C.

K. E. Drinkwater, 5th R.H.C.

F. Ritchie, 3rd V.R.C.

W. R. Hastings, 5th R.H.C.

H. D. Kingstone, 3rd V.R.C.

A. L. S. Mills, 5th R.H.C.

P. L. Hall, 3rd V.R.C.

S. W. Watson, 5th R.H.C.

B. G. Languedoc, 3rd V.R.C.

H. W. Fisher, 41st Regt.

J. G. Morrison, 3rd V.R.C.

Frank F. Arnoldi (R.M.C.)

A. L. Walker, 3rd V.R.C.

J. L. Jenkins, M.O.

V. E. Duclos, 3rd V.R.C.

1st Regiment Grenadier Guards of Canada Second Contingent

Capt. G. G. Mitchell
Capt. J. F. Sumption

LIEUTENANTS

J. H. Richardson
E. J. Griffith
A. C. Chisholm
J. R. Anderson

N.C.O'S AND MEN

Archibald, Albert
Adams, Fred.
Adams, Robt. Thomas
Ashmore, William
Archer, Arthur
Ashwood, John
Armstrong, Ellery F.
Atkinson, Arthur
Adams, Andrew J.
Burfind, Henry Harry
Boulton, Bertie H.
Brown, Albert
Bicknell, Frank
Bradley, Harold
Barratt, Geo. William
Balshaw, Walter
Barran, Seth
Bowater, Joseph
Boyle, John
Boult, Reginald C. S.
Baggarley, James
Bullock, William A.
Button, Harry
Barker, Hubert H.
Barnfield, James
Bissell, Lloyd A.
Brookes, Lawrence
Brounson, Frederick
Buel, Edwin T.
Billingham, Thomas
Baylis, John
Brown, Walter
Clark, George
Cooper, Godfrey
Cave, Edward
Chalmers, W. H.
Candlish, N.
Curry, Abraham
Cawe, Jack
Clark, Harold

Cleaver, Walter
Crabtree, Harry
Catford, Arthur E.
Cameron, Donald
Crouch, Edward
Chouinard, Joseph
Clarke, Charles J.
Cope, Frederick
Cripps, George J.
Caldwell, Westley
Cooper, George
Cleary, John W.
Chambers, Henry W.
Clark, Thomas
Cowie, Alfred H.
Currie, William
Charlton, Jonathan
Dorans, Neil
Dennis, Frederick
Denholm, D. M.
Dalhousie, Charles
Dickinson, John
Dampier, Charles C.
Derick, Harold C.
Daynault, George
Day, Henry
Dibbs, David
Dod, Edward
Davidson, John
Davidson, George
Dufew, Hedley
Daws, Walter A.
Dillon, Edward
D'All, George
Dooley, Walter
Evans, D. J.
Flannigan, Richard
Ferguson, A.
Franklin, G.
Fountain, Fenny
Flynn, Joseph
Feeley, William
Fisher, William
Forbes, James C.
Finney, Fred.
Frampton, John P.
Findleton, John Y.
Garlick, H.
Gregory, Cecil
Graves, Rupert

Glennie, John
Gilchrist, Thos.
Grant, John
Glanvill, Mark
Greenway, Edward
Green, Gordon
Grainger, William
Greening, George
Gregory, Frederick
Godfrey, Horace
Gervais, Joseph A.
Gasson, Thomas A.
Heath, Gedeon
Hogg, H. B.
Hobday, S. G.
Hoener, L. A.
Hall, John
Harris, John Samuel
Henderson, James Henry
Head, William
Hayes, Will. E.
Harris, Horace Edward
Healey, Harold
Hanley, William
Harrison, Michael
Holloway, Harry
Haslett, Samuel
Harper, Isaac
Hubbert, George
Hunt, Alexander
Hills, Frederick
Heath, William
Holland, George H.
Hicks, Ernest
Handridge, George W.
Hill, Arthur Daniel
Hennessey, Frank
Hassam, Percy
Hall, Zacharie
Harrison, Harry B.
Holdron, Walter
Ingram, James
Jones, Samuel George
Johnson, John
Jones, William J.
James, William E.
James, Richard
Jenkins, Robert
Kelly, F. E.
Keyzer, Rudolph

Kennaugh, Herbert	McRobie, Robert	Schofield, Albert
King, George	Nagle, Francis Geo.	Stone, Leonard
Keenan, Thomas	Nottingham, A.	Stacey, Thomas
Kerley, William	Nolan, David	Silk, Herbert
Kerr, Harry	Nedeau, Robert S.	Savage, Henry C.
Lorimier, Kenneth	Newell, Frederick	Shanley, Lewis W.
Lynch, J.	Officer, Arthur	Scott, Daniel
Lynch, Martin	O'Hara, William	Scales, George
Lennon, Christopher	Oliver, James F.	Saunders, John W.
Locke, William	Oakman, William J.	Syvret, N.
Little, Francis H.	O'Sullivan, Wm.	Simme, Andrew
Lauzon, Maturinno	Pratt, Clifford	Stanion, Oliver B.
Longley, Walter	Pointer, Gilbert	Simmons, Stanley
Lovell, Gilbert	Powell, Philip P.	Stevenson, Archibald C.
Mackman, R. J. H.	Pinsonneault, Elmer	Sowden, Johnson
Mahaffy, W.	Park, James	Stedman, George
Muir, G. William	Plater, Ernest	Tucker, Herbert
Marshall, Chas.	Parsisson, Harry	Tatem, George
Meades, Herbert	Quinne, Peter	Taylor, Alfred
Moody, Richard	Richardson, J. H.	Thompson, William C.
Mouland, Ernest	Ritchie, George C.	Turner, Stanley
Mason, George	Roberts, David	Torlot, Frank
Marks, Thos. R.	Richardson, Eric	Verge, Levi
McGuffie, Wm. A.	Reilly, Clifford F.	Wyatt, Thomas
McPhee, Samuel	Ross, Donald P.	Woodall, Sydney A.
Mallett, William	Rowland, Hubert L.	Wilkie, David
Mack, James G.	Roberts, Frederick	Wrigley, Frank
McClelland, Robert A.	Robertson, John	Webb, George
Morris, Thos.	Robertson, Oliver M.	Welch, Thomas
Mavor, Alexander	Reid, Patrick	Willdig, William
Mann, A.	Rodger, Wm. D.	Williams, Harry
Murphy, Patrick	Riley, Austin	Watmore, Percy
McNulty, Patrick	Richmond, Arthur E.	Woodforde, Walter D.
Mites, Nelson Stanley	Ryan, James	Wareing, Lawrence
Mahoney, John	Sullivan, Robert M.	Wand, Harvard
McGanley, Hugh	Stanworth, J. R.	Wickham, Joseph
Manning, Joseph	Smith, George	Wilson, George
Mackinnon, Arthur C.	Seed, Sydney Robert	Wayland, Philip J. H.
Mackintosh, James	Seymour, Alex.	Wilson, Arthur
Mullin, Harry A.	Smith, Herbert Stratton	Williams, Floyd
Martin, Joseph	Swenerton, Wm.	Weston, Whiteford W.
McHaffie, John B.	Sunderland, Harold	Yearwood, Howard
Mason, Albert	Sheridan, Walter	Yates, James I.
Mather, Ernest		

3rd Regiment Victoria Rifles of Canada Second Contingent

N.C.O's AND MEN

Alexander, Harry M.
 Allen, Henry James
 Anderson, Herbert Henry
 Armand, Albert
 Atkinson, Arthur Ernest
 Alcock, James
 Amling, Louis
 Andrews, John
 Anderson, Fred. George
 Adams, Charles
 Antel, Saul
 Allaire, Albert
 Angus, John
 Abrams, John William
 Anderson, Murray
 Bales, James Nunn
 Bathurst, Alexander John
 Beck, Arthur
 Beere, Edmund Fred. Geo
 Berian, Charles Henry
 Binmore, Jack
 Bisset, Leslie Atherton
 Boyd, Walter Hayes
 Brereton, John Lamb
 Brewer, George Bernard
 Brewer, Christ. Robt.
 Brown, Alfred
 Brown, James James
 Burchell, Charles Wm.
 Bushe, Gervase Scott
 Butteris, Harold L.
 Bales, J. R.
 Bushe, J. F.
 Boa, Andrew Stewart
 Brown, William Layin
 Binmore, Lionel Raymond
 Binmore, Lionel Ray.
 Borrowdale, John
 Brown, Fred. Young
 Birdsall, William
 Booth, Clarence A.
 Bouchard, Victor
 Brown, John
 Bailey, Edward
 Bowdon, William C.
 Brown, William
 Campbell, Donald
 Clift, Edwin Alfred
 Charest, Alex. Robt.
 Cowan, Norman Alex.

Coward, Joseph
 Craven, Elwell
 Crotty, Willie H.
 Croysdill, Leslie Ernest
 Conachey, John
 Carleton, Wm. George
 Cole, Eric Arthur
 Cook, Thos. Henry
 Carleton, Herbert Ernest
 Cohn, Charles
 Clarke, Robt. Ernest
 Glendenning, Hugh Chas.
 Currall, Fred.
 Cave, Lewis
 Creckendon, William
 Cassidy, Alexander, Jr.
 Curtin, John Francis
 Connors, William Thos.
 Cochrane, Thos.
 Clarke, Hyman
 Crichton, Chas. E.
 Carter, John
 Collins, James
 Carmichael, John Bram.
 Collins, Chas. C.
 Copeland, Arthur
 Castle, Harold V.
 Collins, Edgar Guy
 Crichton, Alex. Forbes
 Clark, Albert
 Chaif, William George
 Deery, Thomas George
 Dolphin, Albert Victor
 Dolphin, Charles
 Dolphin, James
 Donald, John
 Dowse, Trevor Esmonde
 Duckett, George B.
 Duley, Egerton R.
 Duffey, James
 Drew, Douglas
 Doig, Mitchell
 Dunbar, Thos. Joseph
 Dugdale, Francis Henry
 Denman, Edward P.
 Dick, James Lees
 Dwyer, William Julien
 Davies, Herbert
 Dewar, William Retland
 Descinde, Francois
 Eatherington, John

Edgley, Ernest Lloyd
 Egerton, Herbert George
 England, Stewart Mason
 Ellis, Avelyn de Courtenay
 Ellis, Joseph
 Farrell, James
 Featherstone, Henry
 Feldman, Pascal
 Fraser, Gordon A.
 Fraser, Hugh
 Fuller, Percy
 Ferguson, Henry Joseph
 Forster, Sam. Stanton
 Fitnum, Hy. Worthington
 Feld, Eli
 Gainsford, Leslie
 Gallagher, Patrick
 Garvin, Albert Lorne
 George, Henry Alfred
 Gossage, Fred. William
 Graham, Arthur
 Grundy, Gordon
 Gunby, Robert James
 Greer, James
 Gordon, James
 Goddard, Benjamin
 Greer, James Reid
 Gabriel, John
 Goodall, Alfred John
 Geary, William
 Goodfellow, Howard Gor.
 Guimond, John
 Gregory, Thomas
 Gillard, James Edward
 Hall, James
 Hardman, Charles L.
 Harrison, Cecil Bernard
 Hart, Alfred Nicholas
 Hatherly, Leslie William
 Hemming, Norman Thos.
 Hendry, Fred. George
 Heward, Ralph Burton
 Higgins, Alfred James
 Michael, Hillson
 Holdsworth, John
 Holland, John Albert
 Howard, Montagne Claire
 Hudson, Albert
 Hunter, Herbert Gordon
 Hamfgarn, Law. Herman
 Hill, Archibold



TYPES OF CANADA'S SOLDIERS

CAPT. T. SYDNEY MORRISEY

Royal Highlanders, who accompanied his regiment with the First Contingent, is a son of J. L. Morrisey, Resident Manager, Union Assurance Society, Limited.

REGIMENTAL SERGEANT-MAJOR D. A. BETHUNE

Royal Highlanders, to whose effort is partly due the splendid efficiency of his regiment.

- Hobday, Walter James
 Hitchman, Leon
 Hollett, Alfred Wm.
 Hoffman, Jas. Brodie
 Aberc.
- Hare, Robert
 Hart, Albert Edward
 Higgins, Michael Joseph
 Hendry, Arthur George
 Harvison, Reiding Alex.
 Hornby, Thomas
 Hill, Horace
 Hill, Cyril
 Hedfield, Harold
 Hamilton, Charles
 Hall, John Doran
 Innes, Jr., John
 Itivici, Jake
 Iscovici, Issac
 James, Arthur Hayward
 Jones, John Arthur
 Jones, John
 Jones, Eric Edmund
 Jones, John
 Johnson, Herbert
 Johnson, Hugh
 Jackman, Frank
 James, Edward
 Jones, Albert
 Kelly, William Francis
 Killeen, Francis
 Kemp, George Ricardo
 Kirke, William
 Kavanagh, Joseph John
 Kennedy, James Gordon
 Laird, Thos. Brenton
 Law, Francis Andrew
 Lawrence, James Thos.
 Leach, Fred. S.
 Lee, Herbert
 Lidstone, E. G.
 Lindsay, Alexander
 Longmore, Thos. David L.
 Lyon, Reuben N.
 Lanier, Thos. Andrew
 LeBoutillier, Leo. B.
 Lachance, Jr., Louis C.
 Lajoie, Wilfrid Laurier
 Lane, Edgar Thomas
 Latremouille, Louis
 Larouche, Leonce
 Liddle, Edwin
 McCormick, George
 Rutherford
- McGoun, David M.
 McKenna, Adrien
 McKenzie, Kenneth
 McKibbin, William
 McKinnon, John James
 McLeod, Archibald
 McRobie, Alex.
- McAuley, Robert
 McAskill, Robert
 Mackie, Alexander
 McCarthy, Daniel
 McGregor, Thomas
 McGonngal, Gordon
 McCaffrey, John Joseph
 McCaskill, Michael
 McBoyle, Ken. Clifford
 Mellor, Harry
 Metzger, Albert
 Morgan, Frederick Henry
 Mundy, Reginald Ed.
 Mansfield, Albert John
 Mullins, Ed. John
 Mislovitch, Charles
 Murdoch, Wm. James
 Mason, James Woollacott
 Merritt, Robt. Charles
 Morrison, Samuel Charles
 Morris, Stanley
 Macario, Herbert George
 Mason, Lionel Albert
 Messett, Frank Patrick
 Marshall, Wm. Albert
 Morris, Herbert Graham
 Mellor, Percy
 Morris, Harry Eardly
 Arthy
- Madigan, Michael
 Messenger, Charles
 Morrison, Hugh
 Naylor, Harry Starbuck
 Newbold, Reg. Walter
 Newsman, Benj. White
 Nobes, William
 Norman, Geo. Campbell
 North, Chas. Richard
 Nunn, Ernest
 Neely, Matthew
 Nelson, Warren Davidson
 Northcott, William
 Nash, John
 Nosovitzsky, Emile
 O'Dea, Joseph Leo
 O'Brien, William Daniel
 O'Connor, William
 O'Keefe, William
 O'Dowd, Thomas
 Patterson, Hugh Mackay
 Peasey, Chas. William
 Perkins, Albert Charles
 Poulter, Arthur
 Pile, George Valdimar
 Pratt, Francis William
 Pierson, Ronald
 Powney, William
 Pearce, Arthur Thomas
 Powney, Albert Alex.
 Pearson, Sydney Ralph
 Pay, William
- Palmer, Harold Dampier
 Porter, Arthur Lorton
 Pickering, Percival
 Lansdale
- Phenix, Frank
 Pearson, George
 Pay, William Victor
 Pattison, Richard Stanley
 Redmond, W. H.
 Richardson, L. G.
 Ritch, Paul
 Robertson, Irwell
 Mildmay
- Robertson, Wm. Smail
 Roe, Robert
 Ronson, Garnet
 Rose, Henry
 Rose, Howard Edwin
 Robertson, John
 Hutchison
- Ridd, William Thomas
 Ross, James
 Ralph, Wm. Ogilvy
 Rickaby, William
 Robins, Norris Wm.
 Ritchie, Thomas
 Riou, Ernest
 Richmond, Alexander
 Rickwood, William
 Riddle, Harold Thos.
 Riley, Chas. Ed.
 Richards, Edwin Ricardo
 Roberts, Wm. Osborne
 Rae, Alfred Hamilton
 Richardson, Albert
 Roach, John David
 Rutherford, John Smart
 Sewell, Lawrence Arthur
 Shaw, Barclay
 Shaw, Michael James
 Shaw, Francis William
 Shefford, Alfred
 Smith, Albert Hugh
 Sparks, James
 Speechley, Geo. Francis
 Stenson, Francis W.
 Storer, Walter
 Sutherland, Dudley
 Harcourt
- Sutherland, John Scott
 Syder, James
 Smith, Adolphus Henry
 Stone, Thos.
 Smyth, Geo. Crawford
 Sewell, Reg. Lambton
 Smith, Thos. Ferguson
 Stewart, Ernest
 Shipway, John Cecil
 Soughton, William
 Smith, Stuart
 Staples, Arthur

Sandford, Jack	Taylor, George	Weinburg, Samuel
Small, Denis	Thorp, Cecil	Wynne, James Arthur
Stephen, Wm. Joseph	Turner, Victor	Wherry, Burt Alfred
Somers, Ronald Thos.	Villeneuve, Abel.	Webber, Samuel
Simpson, Chas.	Wallace, John Wesley	Wardle, Asa
Smart, Henry Wm.	Wilde, Ernest Herbert	Wheeler, John
Smith, Frank Joseph	Williams, Edwin	Wiseman, Israel
Somny, Claude Cecil	Williamson, John	Wilson, Charles
Stewart, James	Winfield, Wm. Edward	Wigglesworth, Fred.
Simpson, Wm. Ed.	Wood, Arthur G.	White, Edward
Sheriff, Samuel	Wright, George	Windsor, William
Taylor, Albion Lynn	Wright, Peter	Wilcox, Theodore
Taylor, Geo. Grant	Wones, Bernard Blythe	Williams, George
Rutledge	Wetherman, Ivor Ross	Wild, Thos. Herbert
Terry, Alfred	Williams, Charles	Wise, Alfred Charles
Thompson, Alex. Fraser	White, Robt.	Whitford, William
Turner, George	Wilde, Beresford	Whitford, George
Tozer, Wm. Peachey	Walsh, Patrick	Wolfkill, LeCompte
Tidd, Chas. Francis	Winslow, James	Coulson
Taylor, Herbert Reid	Welsh, George	Walker, Alexander

"Carry the word to my sisters,
 To the Queens of the East and South;
 I have proved faith in the heritage
 By more than a word of mouth."

5th Regiment Royal Highlanders of Canada Second Contingent

N.C.O's AND MEN

Allen, James
Anouf, Joseph
Andrews, W. J.
Attree, A.
Allen, Edward
Authier, Raoul
Alford, F. R.
Ashworth, W.
Aitken, Sidney
Adams, Anthony C.
Anouf, Philips
Arber, Sydney
Aspinall, Herbert
Adam, Hector
Anderson, James P.
Burns, James
Beaton, Duncan
Briggs, Alfred
Brierley, Thomas
Branston, William
Bell, H. J.
Burns, John
Bowie, W. E. P.
Borthwick, J. M.
Brown, P.
Bulmer, A.
Botsford, T. W. G.
Blackstack, J. W.
Batten, F.
Berry, Richard
Branney, William
Bell, Stanley
Beaton, John
Bruce, R. W.
Bran, R. J.
Blair, John
Beauchamp, Leo
Bowman, Angus
Bryce, John P.
Bacchus, Frederick
Barrow, John
Beacon, Fredk. J.
Ballock, John
Barth, Robert L.
Barfoot, Edward
Burnatd, G. R.
Brockee, James D.
Blanchette, Albert
Bime, James
Brooks, Thomas

Connolly, L.
Cook, G. H.
Carlton, A. M.
Chance, Ernest
Cook, Lorne Stewart
Cameron, A.
Cook, Arthur
Carmack, A.
Clarke, A. J.
Cavey, Alfred
Colville, David
Connelly, Joe
Chambers, John P.
Cockburn, Peter
Couper, Mungo
Chesters, Joseph
Cameron, Willard
Clarke, Walter J.
Cook, Harry
Cooke, Harry C.
Curwood, Robert
Campbell, Donald
Campbell, James
Carpenter, Sydney H.
Connor, James
Caldwell, John
Craig, Charles
Carnie, Fred.
Cruikshank, Andrew W.
Clarke, Thomas
Casey, Edward
Curtis, Willard
Denne, V. A.
Dunbar, W. J.
Davidson, H.
Day, James
Dornan, William
Davidson, Thomas
Davies, Fred.
Diver, C. J.
Dakers, Albert
Darling, Frank
Dewar, A. M.
Dyce, Harry
Dalgleish, George
Durman, Arthur
Durman, Fred.
Dyke, Russell
Davis, Gwilym H.
Donahoe, John
Eberwein, G. J.
Eccles, H. B.

Eadie, John
Egan, Rich. S.
Evans, John
Ecclestone, S. A.
Ewan, D. A.
Edwards, William G.
Edwards, Leslie M.
Ehmann, David S.
Findlay, John H.
Ferguson, L.
Fleming, George
Fisk, John
Franks, G.
Fullard, C.
Forbes, Elliston
Foard, William
Freemon, Edwin
Fairlie, Sam
Fleming, William
Featherston, James
Findley, Alex.
Flynn, Patrick
Fecteau, Maurice
Fisk, George
Geddes, Alec
Gammon, A. H.
Gilbertson, William
Gillespie, Andrew
Graham, James
Gibson, James
Godwin, Albert
Green, Albert
Gilbert, W. W.
Grosswell, A.
Garvin, G. F.
Gillians, Thomas J.
Grenough, Louis B.
Grenough, Gerald R.
Gilman, Joseph F.
Gleeson, John
Grant, Wilson
Grady, James
Grant, Herbert M.
Green, Walter J.
Hurst, W.
Haliday, W. W.
Hays, James
Haddock, Geoffrey
Hayton, G. W.
Henton, R. S.
Hunt, C. J. B.
Hodgson, Thomas



LIEUT. CHARLES L. CANTLEY
Attached Royal Highlanders
Active Service

MAJOR E. de B. PANET
Regiment Royal Canadien

MAJOR A. C. GEDDES
N. E. Railway Batt.
Northumberland Fusiliers
Active Service

LT. J. J. MCCARREY
Active Service

Centre Picture, Reading from Left to Right
CAPT. T. C. EVANS
Active Service

CAPT. STRATHY

LT.-COL. PICHE
O. C. Can. A. V. C.

CAPT. F. A. DAIGNAULT
Active Service

LT. L. GRIGNON
Active Service

Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.

LT. J. GUY JOHNSTON
No. 5 Field Ambulance
Active Service

LT.-COL. F. E. GAUDET
Regiment Royal Canadien

MAJ. L. H. ARCHAMBAULT
Regiment Royal Canadien

CAPT. SCRIMGER, M.O.
Heavy Brigade
Active Service.

Hughes, E.	Leggett, Arthur	Noates, B. C.
Hunter, T.	Lewis, Frank	Nicholson, A. E.
Harris, R. C. W.	Lamb, Richard	Nolan, James
Hunt, J.	Luck, Frank	Nicholson, John L.
Holder, Ernest T.	McKay, W. S.	Newland, Eldred H. G.
Hurst, George	McCullough, Thos.	Owen, J. R.
Hunt, Samuel	Matthews, Thos.	Owen, William
Hovell, George R.	McDonald, G. G.	O'Hara, N.
Hilleker, Harry J.	McLachlan, John	O'Brien, B.
Hardy, Archie	Murray, John	O'Day, James
Hayes, Martin	Martin, F. W.	O'Rourke, Francis
Hughes, John	Murdoch, Thos.	O'Keefe, Oney
Hardcastle, Henry	McCallum, W.	Peterson, W.
Hamer, John H.	Macdonald, S.	Picken, C. B.
Hogg, James	MacNab, E.	Pakes, H. M.
Hogan, John	Mott, E. A.	Proudfoot, Wm.
Hodson, Joseph	Mundy, L. E.	Pace, C. E.
Hughes, John	Montana, Jesse	Poley, William
Hardy, Lawrence	McArthur, Thomas	Paterson, B. M.
Innes, Walter	McIntyre, H. C.	Portwine, Fred.
Inverarity, Wm. C.	McDougall, J. D. M.	Paton, William
Jones, Arthur	Montgomery, Lewin	Pearson, John
Jennings, Fred.	McCubben, Alec	Patterson, Leonard
Jones, G. A.	McClelland, Sam.	Pedder, John S.
Jamieson, Robt.	McFarlane, J. Galt	Purdie, Charles
James, R. C.	Munday, Herbert	Quinn, Michael
Jones, Geo. W.	McLean, David	Risk, William A.
Johnson, F. W.	Marchant, A.	Ross, Robt. M.
James, Edward	Murray, L.	Rice, John
Jasper, John	McMurray, Wm.	Russel, Edward
Kenrick, Wilfred E.	McKingut, J.	Redmile, A. J.
Keating, Ed.	McPherson, J. D.	Redpath, Tom
Kite, Harry	Martin, William	Robinson, Thomas
King, Alex.	Milne, William	Rood, William
King, William	Macdonald, David	Reynolds, Harold
Kennedy, John	McComb, Samuel	Reeves, Don C.
Kirkup, Watson L.	MacDonald, Robert	Rause, James
Keady, William	Menzies, Robert McK.	Rose, James
Kidd, John	McAskill, Peter	Ruddick, Geo.
Knox, Thomas	Mitchell, Alec K.	Rennison, James
Lynch, J. E.	Melling, Henry	Ross, R.
Lyster, H. L.	Meekison, James	Redburn, George
Leonowens, G. K.	McGowan, Roland C.	Ross, Robert C.
Lindsay, Robt.	McLeod, John	Roberts, John Egerton
Livingstone, Claud	Mott, Arthur F.	Reid, James S.
Leonard, P.	Moore, Hugh	Reston, Peter W.
Lincoln, T. J.	McGregor, William	Ratcliff, James D.
Loose, A. S.	McClintock, William	Ruddy, Thomas
Linilaw, Marshall	McConville, James	Raymond, Lancelot F.
Lawley, Arthur	Macintosh, Wm. H.	Russell, Albert W.
Lee, T. W.	Missen, John W.	Route, Alfred
Lamb, R.	McCallum, George	Smith, T. N.
Laing, G.	McCool, Edward	Smith, G. L.
Laburn, James	McCubbin, David	Struthers, Ed.
Lowe, Harry	McCarthy, Cornelius J.	Smith, A. J.
Lowe, Harry	Mansfield, Edward	Spence, Jas. R.
Lawrence, Frederick C.	Macinroy, Herbert W.	Sharpe, Wm.
Lang, John R.	MacGregor, Samuel	Sands, Wm.
Litwin, Marks	Meadows, Cecil	Shore, Wm.
Lunn, Charles	MacConnell, John	Smith, L. G.
Leddy, George	Money, Joseph	Stanton, W.
Lague, Valmar J.	MacRae, Donald	Sawyer, F.

Simon, Alexander
Sclater, Herbert
Sherman, Patrick
Smith, Andrew
Stott, Andrew Mackay
Sime, John Carron
St. Marie, Adrian
Sweeney, Harold
Spence, Charlie
Smith, Frank
Stewart, Everard J.
Stanway, Walter
Sproston, Edwin
Scott, James
Smith, James
Sugarman, Lewis
Sheepwash, Thos.
Taylor, Herbert
Taylor, Austin J.
Thompson, James
Thorne, Victor
Tracey, Arnold V.
Taylor, Harry

Tullock, Donald
Torrance, S. G.
Torrance, D. F.
Taylor, P. R.
Telper, P.
Taunton, Chas. H.
Taylor, James
Thom, R.
Tucker, George S.
Taylor, James W.
Thompson, George
Thomson, Hugh
Thompson, Lester L.
Underwood, G. J.
Weir, Charles
Wells, William
Wilson, D. M.
West, William C.
Ward, James
Wilson, James
Wamford, Harry
Wheelhouse, C.
Wright, Thomas

Wilks, W. J.
Walker, P. I.
White, P. H.
Watson, Joseph
Whitelaw, P. A.
Whitelaw, W. G.
Woodhouse, A.
Waite, W. J.
Williams, Hugh
Welsh, Michael
Walford, Angus O.
Wilson, Robert H.
Wilson, Joseph
Well, James
Watson, David
Woods, John
Williamson, Arthur
Willette, Frank
Wallace, Wm. J.
Willets, Frederick
Wilcox, Thomas A.
Young, H. A.
Young, Mark



85th Battalion

Second Contingent

OFFICERS

Lieut. J. P. U. Archambault
Lieut. C. J. Sylvestre

Lieut. A. P. Grothe
Lieut. Rene Lefebvre

N.C.O.'S AND MEN

Alloway, Thos.
Allison, C.
Allaire, R.
Alliette, W.
Atkinson, G.
Ash, A.
Bromels, C.
Burne, J.
Beech, R.
Bendzumas, J.
Bernard, Jos.
Boyd, Allen
Baird, A.
Berkin, H.
Belval, J.
Brown, W.
Bertrand, E.
Bertrand, J.
Bury, W.
Bourgie, A.
Bourget, A.
Bouchard, A.
Bozzi, M.
Bedard, W.
Bourque, J.
Bergeron, H.
Beauregard, J.
Bertrand, O.
Baxter, R. J.
Berkin, Jos.
Bates, M.
Barry, Geo.
Baillargeon, J.
Bernard, H.
Cary, D.
Cote, A.
Crowley, J.
Cummings, F.
Casey, T.
Cotnoir, H.
Crowe, D.
Casey, A.
Cantin, P.
Collins, M.
Campbell, W.
Carsley, J.

Cantin, Z.
Cote, P.
Campbell, L. C.
Colenzani, P.
Clement, A.
Cyr, A.
Clement, H.
Collins, Thos.
Charron, C.
Campbell, J.
Cole, J. A.
Dowker, W.
Duffield, J.
Dery, L.
Devlin, J.
Ducharme, L.
Dubois, M.
Dugdale, J. H.
Demers, Geo.
Dear, Hy.
Domingue, F.
Depatie, Jos.
David, A.
Dolan, J.
Durocher, M.
Desrosiers, M.
Ethier, C.
Ellis, F.
Feeley, J.
Fournier, E.
Fortin, H.
Ferguson, C.
Fryer, R.
Fournier, A.
Granary, W.
Gauthier, P.
Gougeon, F.
Gelinas, E.
Guyader, A.
Geffrey, W.
Gordon, Wm.
Griffin, John
Gratton, E.
Goulet, Ed.
Gibson, A.
Gagnon, J.

Godbout, M.
Grenier, J. V.
Grenier, Jos.
Holmstrom, Ed.
Harris, Rich.
Harris, J.
Hutcheon, A.
Hanlon, J.
Hall, Art.
Haynes, F.
Hayden, Vander F.
Hunt, Geo.
Hearn, W.
Harnois, H.
Hatcher, J.
Hamelin,
Jesmer, A.
Johnson, Alex.
Jodoin, A.
Jackson, J.
Jalbert, A.
Jeffrey, W.
Johnson, S. P.
James, E.
Kersley, E.
Kingston, R.
Kings, W.
Lefebvre, A.
Lecompte, I.
Lapierre, A.
Latham, H.
Lloyd, Jos.
Lafrance, N.
Lefebvre, Alb
Legault, D.
Letendre, P.
Landry, C.
Lambert, C. W.
Lefebvre, E.
Lyon, S. J.
Lancot, V.
Leduc, D.
Mullen, Jno.
Mitchell, J. D.
Manley, H.
Mitchell, E.

Maitland, F.	Ormandy, G. W.	Spear, H. A.
Maxwell, R.	Ouellette, B.	Smith, A.
Miller, R.	O'Connor, P.	Stopp, Wm.
Marsh, Jos.	Owen, W.	Smith, J. B.
Meighen, F.	Ossi, R.	Stewart, Geo.
Marrett, A.	Ouellette, A.	Simard, R.
Martel, J.	Pare, J. B.	Sabourin, S.
Moulding, C.	Potter, W.	Shagoury
Marion, J.	Pender, P.	Trepanier, J. N.
Murphy, Thos.	Paquette, A.	Turner, Chas.
Marcotte, E.	Pineault, A.	Travis, E.
Morin, Jules	Pilon, J.	Trottier, Art.
Masterson, W.	Picariello, C.	Taillefer, R.
Marshall, J.	Poirier, P.	Trudeau, E.
McLean, D. F.	Puech, L.	Vacheresse, R.
McDonald, Thos.	Payment, L.	Valois, Joseph
McLeave, W.	Quevillon, A.	Williams, Geo. W.
McSweeney, D.	Rodner, Sam.	Williams, Geo.
MacCormick, J.	Rousseau, C.	Williams, G. C.
McIntyre, P.	Rawlinson, W.	Walker, J. R.
McLaughlan, E.	Roy, E.	Wilmot, Jas.
McLeave, A.	Roozen, P.	Walsh, W.
McAvoy, F.	Ridgwell, S.	Walsh, M.
McLeod, Wm.	Sweeney, Ed.	Walker, John
McDougall, W.	Shields, John	Woodward, H.
Noa, J.	Smith, John	Wilson, M.
Nicholson, W.	St. Jean, Victor	Watson, J.
Nugent, J.	Stewart, M.	Zeller, O.

"O ye loud waves! and O ye forests high!

And O ye clouds that far above me soared!

Thou rising sun! thou blue rejoicing sky!

Yea, everything that is and will be free!

Bear witness for me, wheresoe'er ye be,

With what deep worship I have still adored

The spirit of divinest Liberty!"

"Le Régiment Royal Canadien"

"Le Régiment Royal Canadien," the one distinctively French-Canadian body organised for Overseas Service, was the result of the military enthusiasm, the energy and capacity, and the financial munificence of Dr. Arthur Mignault. It had been found that there was a distinct feeling among French-speaking Canadians in favor of serving in a unit composed of their own compatriots, using their own language, as compared with joining any of the prevailingly English battalions which were being enlisted at the time. An immense impulse was given to the recruiting of this regiment by the meeting held in Sohmer Park, on Thursday, October 15, when stirring speeches were delivered by the late Premier of the Dominion, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the organiser of the regiment, its commanding officer, Colonel Gaudet, and many other eminent French-Canadians, among them Sir Lomer Gouin, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Hon. L. T. Marechal, J. M. Tellier, and Senator Belcourt. Sir Robert Borden telegraphed his warmest sympathy. Sir Wilfrid in the course of his speech said:

"This sacrifice is voluntary. Great Britain has asked nothing. When we give she accepts willingly, but she has not made a single obligation. Ours is a free country, and there has been no effort to rush our men to the front by the aid of conscription. The policy of the British Government has been one of confidence in the people, and it has been absolutely proved.

"I have not come here to discuss whether our participation in the war is constitutionally right or not. No, I have not come here for that, I have made a pact that I would say nothing about such a matter, and that pact I observe. I avow that never better than to-night would I like to discuss the naval question. but I will say nothing. I am a party man, but I am equally and more a patriot. I leave such questions until later, when the war is ended. What I come here for is to second the efforts of Dr. Mignault to send the French-Canadian soldiers to fight for the cause of France, for the cause of Britain, for the cause of Belgium, and for the cause of humanity."

The headquarters of the Regiment were established at St. Johns, Que., in the old cavalry barracks, and the process of training

This Page Suggests the Appearance of Montreal Daily Papers
During the First Days of the War.

has been going on vigorously there ever since. It is expected that this battalion will form one of the most creditable units in the Second Contingent.

THE OFFICERS

Col. F. E. Gaudet, officer commanding
Major E. de B. Panet, R.C.A., second
in command

Major L. H. Archambault, major
Capt. L. S. Vien, R.C.A., adjutant
Lieut. R. D. Lafond, signal officer
Major G. R. Rainville, quartermaster
Capt. L. A. Beaubien, machine gun
officer

Capt. A. Mignault, medical officer
Capt. A. Chevalier, pay officer
Major P. H. D. Casgrain, chaplain

COMPANY 1

Capt. J. A. Filiatrault
Lieut. M. E. Bauset
Lieut. Paquin

COMPANY 2

Capt. A. V. Roy
Lieut. M. H. Bubrule
Lieut. R. Lefebvre

COMPANY 3

Capt. A. E. Dubuc
Lieut. R. L. de Martigny
Lieut. L. Laviolette

COMPANY 4

Capt. C. T. de Lanaudiere
Lieut. R. Laroque
Lieut. J. Brosseau

COMPANY 5

Capt. L. E. Hudon
Lieut. J. P. U. Archambault
Lieut. P. Vanier

COMPANY 6

Capt. L. N. Plante
Lieut. Dupuis
Lieut. C. O. Dorval

COMPANY 7

Capt. G. Boyer
Lieut. A. P. Grothe
Lieut. C. Sylvestre

COMPANY 8

Capt. A. Thiboutot
Lieut. H. Chasse

MACHINE GUN SECTION

Capt. L. A. Beaubien

No. 1 COMPANY

Aubry, Albert
Aubry, Armand
Auger, Edmond
Barrette, Oscar
Beaumhall, William
Beauchamp, Ernest
Beaulieu, Leon
Beaumier, Arthur
Beaupre, Charles
Belanger, Francis
Berthelet, Henri
Biette, Ed.
Blais, Ernest
Blanchard, Edmond
Boivin, Oslas
Bourret, Albert
Boyle, James
Bureau, Emile
Carbonneau, Emile
Casgrain, J. R.
Caron, Edmond

Chevrier, Wilfrid
Cloutier, Godfroy
Cloutier, J.
Collin, Adelard
Cormier, Albert
Coutu, Eugene
Curadeau, Henri
Cyre, Leon
Daignault, Donat
Danis, Alphonse
Emery, Delisle
Demers, Auguste
Desautels, Lorenzo
Desjardins, Omer
Desmarais, Edmond
Devries, Raymond
Drouin, Ernest
Dube, Napoleon
Duchesne, Edmond
Dufour, Amable
Dupuis, Charles

Duquette, Joseph
Frappier, J. S.
Forget, Hermenegile
Fortier, Laval
Frechette, Emile
Forget, Arthur
Gagne, Joseph
Gauthier, Alphonse
Gilbert, Donat
Giroux, A.
Gosselin, Henri
Goulet, Napoleon
Guy, Donat
Guy, George
Gendron, Lucien
Hall, Albert
Hebert, Theo.
Houle, Arthur
Hudon, Louis
Lafrance, Armand
Lajoie, Omer

No. 1 COMPANY—*Continued*

Lalonde, Joseph
 Laframboise, Joseph
 Lamothe, Alderic
 Langevin, Eugene
 Lanier, Hermas
 Lavallee, Joseph
 Leblanc, Adrien
 Lefebvre, Edouard
 Legault, R.
 Leger, E. D.
 Lisotte, Herold G.
 Longtin, Joseph
 Maleau, Eudore
 Malouin, Joseph
 Martin, C. E.
 Monpetit, Joseph
 Montague, Jules

Nault, Joseph
 Nadeau, Adelard
 Pageau, Ovila
 Paquette, Joseph
 Pelland, Uldege
 Pellerin, Ed.
 Pepin, Donat
 Pepin, Oscar
 Perus, Rosario
 Portelance, E. D.
 Rheau, Antonio
 Rivard, Wilfrid
 Rougeau, Armand
 Roy, Victor
 Robert, Oscar
 Sabourin, Jean
 St.-Georges, Nap.

Sasseville, George
 Sauve, Germain
 Sylvain, Napoleon
 Tanguay, Antonio
 Tanguay, Ovide
 Taylor, John
 Topping, Real
 Trepanier, Arthur
 Vaillancourt, Charles
 Valade, Gilles
 Viau, Romeo
 Viens, Wilfrid
 Vincent, Joseph
 Van de Castele, Gust
 Roy, Godfrey
 Beauchamp, Alfred
 Julien, Charles

No. 2 COMPANY

Marion, Napoleon
 Maximilien, Joseph
 Brusselman, C. H.
 Lacroix, A.
 Grignon, L.
 Lebel, A.
 Van, Looy
 Maurice, A. E.
 Demontigny, G.
 Lamalice, Sylvio
 Corbeil, J.
 Rabeau, A.
 Archambault, A.
 Antoine, E.
 Baubeau, J.
 Beaudin, A.
 Briere, O.
 Bernier, A.
 Beronson, J.
 Bourget, P.
 Belaire, F.
 Blondin, A.
 Benard, A.
 Boucher, J. A.
 Beaupre, A.
 Binette, E.
 Coppe, Ferdinand
 Contant, W.
 Comtois, F.
 Copson, F.
 Chamberland, E.
 Champagne, H.
 Cournoyer, J.
 Carreau, S.
 Colpin, R.
 Cote, A.
 Chagnon, H.
 Desjardins, E.

Dufour, J.
 Duchesneau, J.
 Dion, J. S.
 Dussalt, A.
 Duchesne, H.
 Duval, G.
 Evrard, F.
 Fournier, R.
 Frereau, E.
 Frank, H.
 Francoeur, G.
 Frerard, M.
 Gagnon, G. E.
 Gelinas, P.
 Gauthier, E.
 Guay, A.
 Galipoli, L.
 Godin, L.
 Gagnon, A.
 Gagnon, W.
 Garipey, O.
 Hamel, W.
 Hebert, D.
 Houle, A.
 Jeannotte, P.
 Lacasse, J.
 Leboeuf, A.
 Laramee, O.
 Laframboise, A.
 Lariviere, J. B.
 Lemieux, J.
 Levesque, J.
 Lebaill, M.
 Leruth, F.
 Landry, A.
 Legault, E.
 Lippe, A.

Lefebvre, E.
 Levesque, J.
 Lamothe, L.
 Martineau, A.
 Mangeau, L.
 Morin, L.
 Menard, L.
 Menard, P. G.
 Michaud, J.
 Nault, E.
 Neuser, C.
 Ouellette, J.
 Page, L. A.
 Pare, E.
 Portugais, S.
 Page, E.
 Polinquin, J.
 Rochefort, G.
 Roulis, E.
 Renault, A.
 Renoult, E.
 Roy, E.
 St. Jean, E.
 St. Onge, A.
 Strews, G. A.
 Saintes, E.
 St. Pierre, Jules
 Touchette, W.
 Tremblay, C.
 Tessier, L. A.
 Tempo, L. A.
 Tremblay, J. B.
 Touchette, P.
 Themen, A.
 Cervrogen, F.
 Viau, A.
 Loiselle, E.

No. 3 COMPANY

Audette, Arthur
 Beauregard, Elie
 Bergerin, Frank
 Belanger, Henri
 Blanchard, Richard
 Bilodeau, Joseph
 Belanger, R.
 Bertrand, Charles
 Berthiaume, Albert
 Berube, Charles
 Beaudet, Anselme
 Boye, E.
 Bourgeau, Elzear
 Baribeau, Sylvio
 Boyle, Thomas
 Boulet, Wilfrid
 Brodeur, Joseph
 Bigras, E.
 Beaudin, Napoleon
 Charet, A.
 Contant, Adolphe
 Cote, Joseph
 Cadieux, Arthur
 Charet, W.
 Careau, Louis
 Charbonneau Adeodat
 Chaloux, Marc
 Denis, Albert
 Desy, Eugene
 Dubois, Pierre
 Duquette, Victor
 Deserres, Isidore
 Delvalet, Lucien
 Dompierre, Joseph
 Daoust, Ovila
 Dion, Ligouri
 Debien, Gaetan
 Dalpe, Andre

Duchesne, Gouillaume
 Demontigny, Auguste
 Fontaine, F. H.
 Fournier, Alphonse
 Fournier, George
 Goulet, Ludger
 Gosselin, Arthur
 Gagnon, W. A.
 Girardin, Andre
 Gauthier, Armand
 Godefroid, Lucien
 Gougeon, Victor
 Halde, Uderic
 Hamelin, Arthur
 Hamelin, Wilbrow
 Hensen, Salomon
 Huot, Arthur
 Hamelin, Alexandre
 Jourdain, Edouard
 Lecomte, Donat
 Lacoste, Louis
 Lepine, Ovila
 Lamarre, Adelard
 Lesperance, Adrien
 Laforest, Edmond
 Lacroix, Wilfrid
 Lavoie, Omer
 Lefebvre, Henri
 Labranche, Donat
 Lantier, Edouard
 Leroux, Absolon C.
 Latendresse, Auguste
 Lanctot, Romeo
 Leontieff, Ernest
 Ledoux, Ovila
 Levesque, Alfred
 Larin, Raoul
 Larin, Emile

Lamelin, Louis
 Marette, Joseph A.
 Moore, Adjutor
 Meunier, Camille
 Malette, Francois
 Morin, Frs. X.
 Noel, Fabien
 Ouellette, Albert
 Pilotte, Jacques
 Prevost, Hector
 Plante, Romeo
 Poitras, Gustave
 Prefontaine, Alfred
 Pelland, Joseph
 Piche, Eugene
 Poirier, Omer
 Robert, Armand
 Ross, Hypolitte
 Renaud, George
 Robert, Joseph
 Riel, Henri
 St. Michel, Ludovic
 Sirois, A. J.
 Simoneau, Joseph
 Santerre, Charles
 St. Ours, Eugene
 Senecal, Benoit
 Skelling, Alfred
 Tougas, Stanislas
 Tremblay, Joseph
 Tremblay, Omer
 Trudeau, Jeremie
 Tibault, Elzear
 Verette, Joseph
 Viau, Ovila
 Valin, Alphonse
 Wilbremer, Patrick
 Zain, Joseph

No. 4 COMPANY

Brosseau, Oscar
 Boucher, Elzear
 Brochu, Adelard
 Brochu, Joseph E.
 Boivert, Sylvio
 Boyer, Paul
 Benard, Telesphore
 Belval, Arthur
 Barbet, Alfred
 Bleriot, Arthur
 Bohemier, Gustave
 Bastien, Joseph R.
 Borms, Guillaume
 Beale, Norman
 Corbeil, David
 Charbonneau, Leon
 Colette, Alp.

Chasse, Francois
 Couombe, Arthur
 Cadieux, Ferdinand
 Corneillier, Wilfrid
 Choquette, Leon
 Cantin, Ferdinand
 Castoran, Maurice
 Caron, Henri
 Durand, Joseph
 D'Ircadia, Raphael
 Desjardins, Alcide
 Deniger, Alderic
 Desjardins, Oscar
 Dubrule, Albert
 Duclos, Joseph
 Dion, Joseph
 Durand, Theo.

David, Edmond
 Debien, Laurent
 Desharnais, Alp.
 Desjardins, Philippe
 Depatie, Henri
 Dagenais, Gerald
 Dastaler, Jos. Alex.
 Dionne, Joseph
 Duval, Henri
 Desjardins, Oct.
 Dussault, George
 Flageolle, Phil
 Fligon, Telesphore
 Fraser, Alexandre
 Geniron, Raoul
 Groulx, Alexis
 Gagnon, Henri

No. 4 COMPANY—*Continued*

Guilbert, Charles
Guertin, Joseph
Gervais, Eugene
Guertin, Jos. Victor
Gervais, Arthur
Gendreau, William
Grivel, Joseph
Hedman, Marcel
Harris, Fred.
Joly, Leonidas
Lamoureux, Alcide
Labelle, Alex.
Lafrenaye, Edouard
Lemeunier, Maurice
Lebrun, Fabien
Longtin, Arthur
Lamoureux, Ulysse
Leveille, Horace
Lariviere, Henri
Lapointe, Joseph
Loiselle, Charles
Lepage, Raoul
Laramée, Albert

Lecomte, Rodolphe
Lussier, Albert
Lavoie, Honorius
Lagace, Willie
Lamarre, Hubert
Lachance, Francois
Laurain, George
Marcel, Arthur
Martineau, Lorenzo
Malette, Arthur
Many, Hormidas
Morin, Arthur
Michaud, J. B.
Massue, Gust.
Martineau, Ovide
Mercier, Alfred
Mitchell, Patrick
McKay, Jos. Harry
McIntosh, Donald
MacDonald, H.
McDuff, Arsene
Maynard, Gilbert
Martin, Emile

Ouellette, Amedee
Palardy, Louis
Plante, Albert
Pilon, J. B.
Pelosse, Rene
Richard, Frederic
Renaud, Joseph
Robitaille, Jos. Edm.
Roger, Armand
Raphael, Eugene
Sicard, Oscar
Savard, Romeo
St. Louis, Emile
St. Onge, Polydore
Surprenant, Romeo
Terrien, Leo
Tremblay, George
Huot, Rosario
Turpin, Paul
Tremblay, Joseph
Terriault, Ludger
Varette, Hector

No. 5 COMPANY

Amess, Adrien
Audet, Wilfrid
Brisette, Arm
Brossard, Joseph
Beaudoin, Louis
Berthaume, Hormidass
Begin, Albert
Begin, Arthur
Borduas, Wilfrid
Bouchard, Edouard
Baron, Herve
Blain, Emery
Brisebois, Janvier
Bonin, Octave
Beaulieu, Jules
Beaulieu, Antonio
Bossu, Francois
Bourget, Romulus
Boutin, Thomas
Cloutier, Alphonse
Carpentier, Alfred
Caron, Aug.
Cook, Edouard
Chamberland, Philias
Charet, Joseph
Catellier, Alphonse
Carriere, Philibert
Contant, Pierre
Clermont, F. X.
Curadeau, Helias
Dufour, Alfred
Vanier, Geo. P.
Dagenais, Nap.

Demuis, Edgar
Dorais, Ern
Desourdy, Raoul
Dulong, Jos.
Denis, Alex.
Jacghere, Chs. de
Drolet, Wilfrid
Grilly, Ant.
Gilbert, Alp.
Gauthier, Camille
Gaudet, Armand
Gauthier, Omer
Gravel, Henri
Gravel, Victor
Guertin, Arthur
Hall, Arthur
Josephson, C.
Jodoin, William
Lachance, Joseph
Lepage, Ernest J.
Lampert, Adrien
Levesque, Aristide
Lafayette, Denis
Laforest, Adelard
Levasseur, L.
Lantier, Raoul
Lemay, Aime
Livernoche, Faïda
Lemay, Herve
Mignault, L.
Michaud, P. P.
Marquis, Arthur
Mongeau, Joseph

Major, Henri
Martineau, Aristide
Milanen, Frs.
Mager, Henri
Major, Romeo
Messier, Louis
Muller, E.
Massicotte, Frs.
Negele, Phil.
O'Brian, Edw.
Payette, Adelard
Petit, P.
Prefontaine, Eug.
Picard, M.
Petelle, Arthur
Peltier, Oscar
Fouliot, Charles
Fouliot, Laurent
Patenaude, Emile
Prevencal, Dorius
Poissant, Andre
Robitaille, A.
Rivard, Joseph
Roy, Ulric
Rejimbail, Joseph
Rochette, Ernest
Rochon, Wilfrid
Reas, Jean
St. Onge, Edmond
Sayer, George
Samson, Amedee
Savard, Louis
Seguin, Joseph

No. 5 COMPANY—Continued

Sirois, U.
Sigouin, Emile
Savard, Armand
Sorois, Henri
Salvail, S. T.

Trudeau, Alexandre
Terrien, Ismael
Trepanier, Jules
Vermette, Pierre

Vanhee, Arthur
Vaillant, Donat
Valiquette, Francois
Gingras, Victor

No. 6 COMPANY

Bastien, Rene
Deslauriers, Alex.
Blouin, Arthur
Lecuyer, Arthur
Grenier, Achille
Lambert, Denis
Dufour, Albert
Andlauer, Alphonse
Lagace, Alfred
Champagne, Alphonse
Charbonneau, Arthur
Grenier, Henri
Fournier, Damase
Bouthillette, Nap.
Jacquemet, Francois
Bernard, Joseph
Tetrault, George
Pruneault, Joseph
Ayotte, Joseph
Bouchard, A.
Bourque, J.
Bueche, Armand
Bertrand, Adelard
Bergeron, Joseph
Boisly, Louis
Brunet, Joseph
Bennetts, Joseph
Beaupre, Hermidas
Cote, Eugene
Castellan, Edouard
Croteau, Henri
Duval, Henri
Cote, Alfred
Dussault, Lucien
Dussault, Romeo
Demers, S.
Dufour, Stanislas
Dagenais, Wilfrid
Fugers, Donat
Foley, Donat
Furnier, Eugene
Goulet, Hermidas
Groleau, Ovila
Guy, Arthur
Gagnon, Eusebe

Garni, George
Gingras, Rosaire
Gagne, Leo.
Grignon, Arthur
Guerin, Moise
Huot, Joseph
Henrichon, David
Hunault, W.
Jette, Arthur
Jacob, Alphonse
Laliberte, C.
Laderoute, Leopaul
Lacroix, Hermas
Lamer, Eugene
Labelle, J. E.
Larocque, Walter
Lajoie, Jean
Lewis, Arthur
Larocque, Charles
Lessard, Henri
Lapierre, Albert
Lussier, Donat
Lavoie, Ben
Masse, George
Monge, Charles
Malette, Edouard
Martel, Oscar
Munsy, Eugene
Matte, Frank
Nolin, S.
Nolin, Hector
Nadon, Albert
Ouimet, Leopaul
Paquet, Joseph
Picard, Joseph
Papineau, Olivier
Poirier, Donat
Plante, Theodore
Pilon, George
Picher, Rodias
Paris, Joseph
Poirier, Hermidas
Raymond, Albert
Rolin, Alrien
Rapin, Romeo

Rajotte, Arthur
Riopel, Z.
Rousseau, Aquilon
Robert, Raoul
Riendeau, Jean
Robillard, Edmond
Seguin, Octave
Taillefer, Aime
Touchette, Gaston
Tremblay, Eddie
Tessier, Arthur
Tremblay, Ephrem
Tranchemontagne, Jules
Veilleux, Leon
Vinette, George
Wolfe, Arsene
Watte, John
Zellweg, Alphonse
Bourget, Rosario
Tessier, Emile
Dubois, Omer
Heroux, Eddie
Church, Dollard
Laferrriere, Oscar
Martin, Sam
Cote, Omer
Desmarais, Theophile
Tanguay, Philomon
Tanguay, Maurice
Cloutier, Pierre
Lemay, Omer
Fortin, Henri
Durocher, Leo
Trepanier, Albert
Drapeau, Jean
Peltier, Joseph
Cloutier, Joseph
Groleau, Emile
Lapointe, Adelard
McVeigh, Edward
Rancourt, L.
Nault, Onesime
Robidoux, Joseph
St. Jacques, Henri

No. 7 COMPANY

Aumais, Victor
Archambault, Richard
Brunelle, Arthur
Bourbonnais, Edgar

Bolduc, Louis
Barbeau, George
Bertrand, Seraphin
Bougie, Jean

Belanger, Ovila
Belanger, Paul Emile
Boucher, Amede
Barronet, Joseph

No. 7 COMPANY—*Continued*

Sisson, Rene	Gauvreau, Frank	Manceau, Charles
Boulet, Arthur	Gladu, Albert	Marquis, Alphonse
Bastien, Jules	Gamache, Ovila	Metias, Rodolphe
Belanger, Emile	Gauthier, Gilbert	Manerceau, Leopold
Bergevin, Aime	Gagne, Theodore	Noel, Leonard
Boucher, Camille	Gagne, Louis	Potvin, Louis
Brunette, Arthur	Gour, Louis	Petelle, Ludovic
Beaufils, Charles	Guay, Romeo	Pigeon, Raoul
Belair, Airien	Hogue, Raoul	Petit, Andre
Boucher, Arthur	Huot, Norbert	Paradis, Jos. C.
Bolduc, George	Hamel, Francois	Perrault, Charles
Crepaud, Wilfrid	Jeannotte, J.	Quintin, Emile
Cusson, Arthur	Joly, Rosaire	Roy, Antonio
Charbonneau, Romeo	Lacoste, Achille	Reeves, J. A.
Clarke, Arthur	Lalumiere, George Emile	Roy, Joseph
Carriere, Philippe	Larocque, Elanzo	Ratte, Louis
Chevalier, Gaston	Lapalme, Albert	Senecal, F. E.
Chartrand, Romeo	L'Esperance, Rosario	St. Aubin, Arthur
Coulombe, Cyrille	Leduc, Herve	St. Jean, Joseph
Deawitt, Willie	Lecunier, Leopold	Saulnier, Albert
Daoust, Jean	Lavoie, Edmond	St. Louis, William
Dalaire, Telesphore	Lalonde, Aristide	Savage, Damase
Delorme, Wano	Loranger, Vincent	Simard, Emile
Deroche, Herve	Lapointe, Edouard	Simard, Arthur
Desormeaux, Wilfrid	Lagade, Elphege	Smithers, Thomas
Desormeaux, Arthur	Lecours, George	St. Ambrun, Pascal
Dantreloux, Albert	Lord, William	Terrien, Ernest
D'Artoie, Lionel	Lemieux, Ovila	Toinon, Raoul
Daoust, Godfrey	Lafond, Emile	Turmaine, Simean
Duchesne, Alfred	Morency, Albert	Van Reeth, Michel
Durecks, Nicolas	Mitchell, Joseph	Venne, Aime
Desrochers, Edouard	Mitchell, Romeo	Vachon, Ovila
Frenette, Alphonse	Monette, Ferdinand	Wattier, Oscar
Feeney, James		

No. 8 COMPANY

Audette, J. C.	Bernier, A.	Grifford, G.
Asselin, L.	Charbonneau, T.	Gauthier, T.
Aube, E.	Clavet, W.	Gomez, J.
Berube, L.	Cantin, A.	Giroux, U.
Beland, Richard	Cook, F.	Gravel, Joseph
Beaupre, George	Charbot, E.	Gouedard, C. A.
Brindamour, L.	Caron, P.	Gaudet, R.
Beaulieu, A.	Cantin, G.	Gagnon, L.
Boucher, A.	Declos, G. J.	Goulet, E.
Boulet, F. X.	Dion, W.	Girard, P.
Beaudoin, J.	Duplain, F.	Gagnon, P.
Boivin, A.	Drouin, F.	Gignad, N.
Breton, G.	Delongchamps, J.	Giroux, G.
Boissel, F.	Demers, Aime	Gagne, E.
Boissel, J.	Dubois, R.	Houle, R.
Belisle, D.	Debois, A.	Henrick, L.
Boissonnault, A.	Drouin, L.	Huard, E.
Bedard, M.	Fournel, G.	Kirouoc, L.
Barrette, A.	Fortier, A.	Landry, Joseph
Beaudry, H.	Foy, W. J.	Kirouac, A.
Barrette, V.	Martin, A.	Larsen, O.
Bissonnette, A.	Guimont, J.	Lajoie, E.

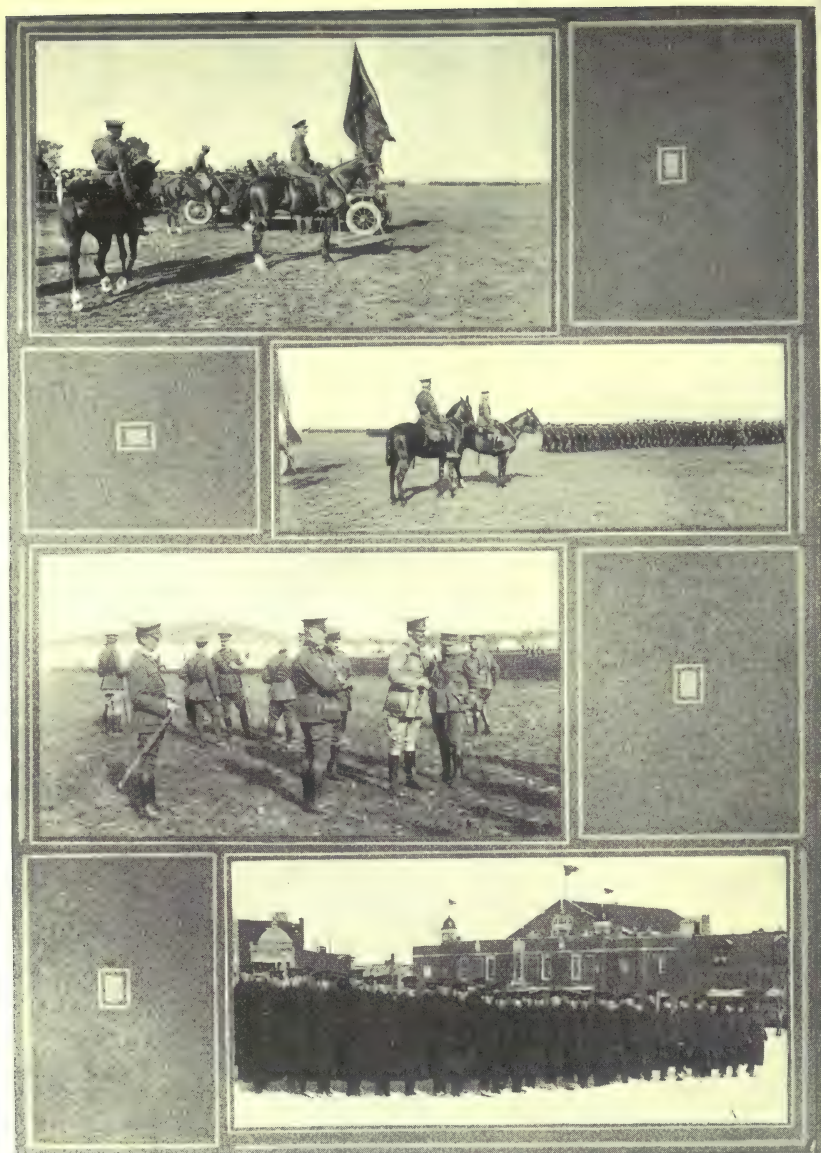
NO. 8 COMPANY—*Continued*

Lemelin, L.	Michaud, A. J.	Pons, J. B.
Letourneau, Jos.	Matte, Alfred	Roy, J. B.
Legace, Joseph	Metivier, F.	Roy, A.
Laferriere, Geo.	Martel, J. A.	Richard, J.
Lord, J. A.	Matte, P.	Richard, A.
Lafontaine, Jules	Moreau, A.	Racine, Leon
Letourneau, Louis	Morin, E.	Racine, Joseph
Lauzier, E.	Metayer, E.	Racine, Louis
Larue, G.	Massicotte, F.	Sylvain, J.
Lafamme, D.	Ouellette, A.	Sirois, A.
Lemelin, O.	Odesse, A.	Thivierge, D.
Laroche, A.	Patry, E. A.	Tremblay, P.
Leclerc, A.	Plourde, E.	Tacaille, G.
Leclerc, V.	Plante, Charles	Tanguay, O.
Lawless, F. M.	Pelosse, H.	Vezina, A.
Labranche, A.	Picard, C. A.	Vailleux, S.
Lafrance, Fren.	Petitclerc, E.	Vallee, E. M.
Martel, J.	Paquette, C.	Voiselle, A.
Morneau, A.	Poirier, E.	

MACHINE GUN SECTION

Clin, J.	Dufresne, Jules	Lambert, Arthur
Boulanger, Richard	Fortin, Max.	Mitchaud, A.
Boulanger, L.	Green, C. F.	Nuthroom, A.
Cote, J. L.	Lapierre, Arthur	Pilotte, P. H.
Dugal, Jules	Larochelle, George	Raymond, Placide
Dorocho, Theo.		

"And there was mounting in hot haste:
 The steed, the must'ring squadron, and the clatt'ring car
 Went pouring forward with impetuous speed,
 And swiftly forming in the ranks of war."



Field-Marshal H.R.H the Duke of Connaught reviewing Canadian Troops at Valcartier.
 Infantry passing in review, Valcartier, H.R.H the Duke of Connaught and Major-General
 S. Hughes in foreground.

Col. V. A. S. Williams (x) and Staff inspecting infantry at Valcartier.

Men of Grenadier Guards, who form part of 23rd Battalion, drilling in snow on Fletcher's
 Field.

Field Company

Canadian Engineers

One hundred and forty members of the Field Company Canadian Engineers were recruited and ready to leave Montreal by December 5, within a week after instructions were received. Seventy of the men were enlisted from No. 4 Field Company, and the balance were raised by Georges Janin, city engineer. The detachment left here in command of Capt. R. McC. Lyle, with Lieuts. Sullivan and Charlebois, and Mr. Janin.

Following is a list of the men from No. 4 Field Company:

SERGEANT

J. McLaren

CORPORALS

J. Ibbetson
T. Rootes
D. G. Smart
T. Thompson
W. J. Crone
R. Turner

SAPPERS

W. E. B. Fryer
C. Robinson
D. Millar
T. D. Davies
G. M. Hall
W. Sheret
J. Oag
J. I. Weir
W. G. Long
F. B. Hirst
A. M. Inglis
C. H. McDonald
L. Ingmire

S. W. Shackell
J. K. Ashworth
D. A. Scarnickia
J. W. Minshull
H. Schofield
F. A. Pankhurst
W. Day
A. McGregor
H. Joyce
A. Hutchinson
A. Down
J. Murphy
E. H. James
D. Wilson
A. Beamiss
W. Ashley
H. Salmon
F. W. McLean
W. P. Hone
J. Ferguson
A. E. Ward
B. Bacon
A. J. Castell
J. Hay
C. E. Burgess

J. Hester
C. M. C. Hoyt
O. Grandison
L. E. Vyall
F. Henson
J. Brownie
S. J. Pippin
A. Grant
W. G. Sugden
J. Jack
J. R. Lane
P. T. Crowther
G. Baker
W. Bailey
G. J. Dodd
E. Coleman
J. Lee
N. C. Douglas
W. E. Oliver
G. M. Gordon
J. V. R. Rayner
W. M. Ransford
H. A. Bertlin,
J. F. Smith
A. S. Parkes

The men who enlisted under Mr. Janin are:

SERGEANTS		
F. Moisan	J. Herreboudt	H. Van Sweevold
A. Lefebvre	A. Mermet	J. Vandenabeele
	A. Normandin	G. Simonon
	C. Paulin	C. Vanhaverbeke
SAPPERS		
A. Beaudin	E. Pichon	J. Sauveur
L. DeGrave	J. Vermesse	C. Spiessent
B. Diriberry	A. Ross	H. Kerr
W. Devoy	E. Roux	F. Walker
L. Frisee	A. E. Moisan	C. Howard
C. Rochez	A. Richard	F. Kane
A. Maltais	A. Radoux	C. Parr
M. Provain	V. Gilardin	T. Breen
A. Gilbert	H. Craemar	H. Cowan
C. Barbier	F. Lambert	J. Connolly
J. Couard	J. A. Labelle	J. Ryan
V. Dejaegar	M. Rioux	J. Stewart
D. Deprez	V. Trompler	P. Hamel
O. Desmarais	P. Dupont	B. Fletcher
V. Devildere	C. Walry	A. Ware
A. Delbecque	A. Limon	H. Keelan
C. Eggermont	E. Pettetier	C. Keuninckx
E. Franchette	L. Gagne	L. Campernolle
J. Girouard	H. Messier	J. King
A. Gothals	J. Maloney	
	J. Van Honste	

"Father of earth and heaven I call thy name!
 Round me the smoke and shout of battle roll;
 My eyes are dazzled with the rustling flame;
 Father, sustain an untried soldier's soul;
 Or life, or death, whatever be the goal
 That crowns or closes round this struggling hour,
 Thou knowest if ever from my spirit stole
 One deeper prayer, 'twas that no cloud might lower
 On my young fame! O hear! God of Eternal Power!"

"Now for the fight—now for the cannon peal—
 Forward—through blood and toil and cloud and fire!
 Glorious the shout, the shock, the crash of steel,
 The volley's roll, the rocket's blasting spire;
 They shake—like broken waves their squares retire,—
 On them, hussars!—Now give them rein and heel;
 Think of the orphaned child, the murdered sire:—
 Earth cries for blood,—in thunder on them wheel!
 This hour to Europe's fate shall set the triumph-seal!"

The Irish Canadian Rangers

While preparations were under way for the sending away of Canada's First Contingent for Overseas Service sight was not lost of the need of additional defence at home. Existing militia regiments increased their strength and their sprang into existence new regiments for home service. Notable among these were the Irish Canadian Rangers of Montreal, later gazetted as the 55th Regiment, and the Westmount Rifles.

The moving spirit in the raising of the first named regiment was Col. H. J. Trihey, the well known Montreal lawyer. Col. Trihey conceived the idea of a force recruited entirely from the Irish Canadian population of Montreal and was supported in the movement by W. P. O'Brien, later gazetted Major.

Recruits were called for, and the Irish Canadians rallied to the call, with the result that within a very short time the regiment was at a creditable strength and received official recognition from the Department of Militia, being gazetted the 55th Regiment, Irish Canadian Rangers of Montreal. Col. Trihey was appointed Officer Commanding, with Major W. P. O'Brien second in command, and Capt. E. T. Reynolds, adjutant. Dr. E. J. Mullaly became surgeon to the regiment with the rank of Honorary Lieutenant, P.M. McCaffery was appointed Paymaster, also with the rank of Honorary Lieutenant, P. H. Dillon became Quartermaster and Rev. William H. Hingston, S.J., Chaplain, ranking, like the foregoing, as Honorary Lieutenant. Hon. C. J. Doherty, became Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel. Officers in command of companies are Captain M. J. McCrory, first in command of No. 1 Company; Captain H. J. McKeon, second in command No. 1 Company; Capt. W. M. Weir, first in command No. 2 Company; Capt. W. J. Shaughnessy, second in command No. 2 Company; B. J. Hughes, first in command No. 3 Company; W. P. Kearney, second in command No. 3 Company; Capt. J. S. Dohan, first in command No. 4 Company; John Knox Leet, second in command No. 4 Company.

All the foregoing officers have been duly gazetted. The lieutenants of the regiment, up to the time of writing, were provisionally appointed and had not been gazetted.

Montreal Home Guard

The Home Guard movement in Montreal was one of the most interesting developments of the home defence preparations. Montreal claims no credit as having been the first city in the Dominion to inaugurate the Home Guard movement. Montreal is entitled to the credit, however, of being the first city in the Dominion to bring the idea to a successful issue. In the early stages of the European conflict when rumors were rife of the probability of Americo-German raids on Canada from over the border line of the United States, the Home Guard idea made its appearance in several places at the same time. There were not lacking large numbers of business men beyond the middle age who felt it their duty to prepare themselves for the defence of their homes, should such defence become necessary, but were not, for various reasons, able to ally themselves with any of the established militia corps. Their thoroughly worthy intentions, and the Home Guard idea itself, received something of a set-back, however, when the Militia authorities frankly declared that every available rifle in the country and every rifle which could be produced, was needed to provide the contingents being raised for Overseas Service and for the use of the established Militia Regiments throughout the Dominion. It was at this point that Montreal succeeded where the Home Guard in other places languished. Mr. J. N. Greenshields, K.C. gave a fillip to the movement by the simple suggestion that every member enrolling in the Home Guard of Montreal should provide himself with a rifle. There were rifles to be obtained elsewhere outside of the Dominion. It needed money to buy them. The Militia Department, up to its eyes in work with the regulars, had no money nor rifles for Home Guards. The only solution was for the Home Guardsmen to furnish the money themselves. And they did.

A committee including some of the most influential business men of Montreal was organised and through their efforts the Home Guard of Montreal became an accomplished fact. Recruits came forward in large numbers, agreeing to furnish the wherewithal to equip themselves with rifles and such other accoutrements as might be decided on.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Home Guard was made up as follows: J. N. Greenshields, K.C., chairman; Lieut.-Col. Geo. Starke, Lieut.-Col. Hutchison, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., R. J. Dale, A. J. Brown, K.C., E. L. Pease, E. C. Pratt, P. P. Cowans, D. C. Macarow, John D. Oppe, William Lyall, J. W. Pyke, David Law, H. W. Beauclerk, F. W. Tofield, Dr. Milton L. Hersey, D. Gallery, F. L. Wanklyn, and Alexander Warden, Secretary.

McGill Training Corps

BY PRINCIPAL PETERSON

The military activities of McGill University may be described historically in three stages,—first the institution of a department of military studies; second the establishment of the McGill Contingent of the Officers' Training Corps; and thirdly the Provisional Battalion. The first was a more or less academic movement; the second connected more definitely with the recognised need for officers both in the Imperial Army and in the Canadian Permanent Force; and the third was a direct offspring of the great world war.

Academically the importance of Military Science, as a special branch of study, has come to be increasingly recognised in recent years. There is a Professor of the subject at Oxford, where the view is generally accepted that it ought to rank alongside departments of history, or philosophy, or economics as bearing upon one of the most supremely important things in the life of every nation. In the University of London a student commencing to prepare for his degrees can immediately on entering take Military Science as part of his work for a pass degree. It is held that if an institution teaches Military Science on university methods the excellence of the mental training at once becomes evident. At the University of Sydney, in Australia, there is a regular course extending over two years and involving attendance at ten lectures a term in Military Science, and a series of lectures on Tactics, Strategy, Military Administration, Imperial Defence and Field Work; so that a student may study Military Science as a whole on the same footing as any other department.

It was with ends such as these in view that, following the example of Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin and many other seats of learning in the Old Country, McGill started, in session 1907-08, a scheme of instruction framed with the view to securing officers who have received a genuine university education as well as some practical and theoretical training in military training. This scheme had the approval, not only of the Militia Department at Ottawa, but also of the British War Office. Officers of the standing of Lieut.-Col. T. Birchall Wood, Captain Tyrrell,

and others, were appointed by the Militia Department to give instruction in the following subjects:—

Military History and Strategy

Military Tactics

Military Engineering

Military Topography

Military Law, and

Military Administration

This arrangement may be said to have been the direct outcome of the policy inaugurated by Viscount Haldane, as War Secretary, in connection with the new Territorial Force. The need for officers capable of leadership had come to be increasingly felt, and Lord Haldane paid the universities the compliment of acting on his conviction that he could look to those who had enjoyed the benefits of an all-round university education to supply at least their quota of the material best suited for his purpose.

The Officers' Training Corps was a further step in the same direction. It was organised at the commencement of session 1912-13 under joint regulations of the Canadian Militia Department and the War Office in London. Its object was to increase the number of men who would be willing, after adequate training, both practical and theoretical, to go up for the qualifying examination and so entitle themselves to commissions. The first commanding officer was Professor Smart, who was succeeded by Professor McKergow. This new department met with a very considerable measure of success, the corps gathering for weekly drill and a considerable proportion of the members following the lecture courses which continue to be given by officers appointed by the Militia Department. It cannot be doubted that, apart from the special object aimed at, the existence of such a corps, in a country where drill and discipline are just as important as elsewhere, was of direct benefit to its members, while indirectly it influenced the whole attitude of the University to what has been hitherto, throughout the course of history, a most important branch of human activity.

At the commencement of the current session the McGill Graduates Society took action with a view to expressing the widespread conviction that Canadian universities should not be backward in fulfilling their duty both to the Dominion and to the Empire. The ancient Persians were brought up in the belief that the three fundamentals of a good education were riding, shooting with the bow, and speaking the truth; and the McGill graduates

resolved to act in the spirit of Lord Roberts' teaching which, in this age of the world's history, has rightly emphasized the importance of drill and discipline with the added requirement of skill with the rifle instead of the bow. After consulting with the Head of the Government as to how they could best serve the common cause, the Graduates Society arranged for the formation of what has been known till now as the Provisional Battalion, consisting of students and graduates and other members of the University who would undertake to acquire the rudiments of military knowledge and get themselves into a condition fit for service. Recruiting was carried on with vigour, even before the session opened, under the inspiring leadership of Major Geddes, Professor of Anatomy, who was, unfortunately, called away for active service within a few weeks after the session began. The numbers speedily rose to six or seven hundred including, of course, a large majority who did not enlist for active service, but would probably be willing and ready to go to the front in the spring or summer if needed, after the close of the University session. The stimulus of this example acted very beneficially on the whole community, and perhaps nothing brought home to the people of Montreal the reality of our stake in the present struggle more nearly than the sight every afternoon of hundreds of McGill students paraded on the college campus. The Battalion was very fortunate in the officers appointed by the promoters to command. Leading and influential graduates accepted nomination with alacrity, and after the withdrawal of Major Geddes, the University was fortunate in securing, with the consent of the Militia Department, the services of Lieut.-Col. Starke to fill the place of Commanding Officer. It need only be added that after receiving recognition by the Militia Department at Ottawa as a provisional organization it was considered advisable, in the end, to merge this new organization in the Officers' Training Corps, the establishment of which is now to be raised to a full battalion consisting of 1,000 men. In addition there has been formed an Officers' Training Corps at Macdonald College, which is an incorporated college of McGill University; and the enrolment there already amounts to over 150. Steps will be taken at the next meeting of Corporation to add to the membership of the Committee on Military Studies which has existed since 1907, so as to include the President of the McGill Graduates Society and others who took an active part in the organization of the Provisional Battalion. This committee already has the advantage of the co-operation of the General Staff Officer,

Fourth Division, as well as the Officer Commanding the McGill University Contingent of the C.O.T.C.

The following from the "McGill Daily," of Thursday, 12th November, will give a fair idea of the present condition of the organization.

"With the organization of a large number of the members of the McGill Battalion, into a larger C.O.T.C. than heretofore, McGill has taken an important step. The importance of this move on the part of the military organizers at McGill may be clearly seen from the following facts.

"First, trained officers are needed now and will be needed more urgently before a year has passed. The casualty lists among officers in the British Army, at present, are out of all proportion to the casualty lists among the privates. So far, there are very few Canadians actually at the front, but when they do reach the scene of the fighting there will, no doubt, be many vacancies to be filled by a reserve of officers. At present, such a reserve, as is desired, is scarcely a material fact; so Canada must devise some method of training men to be ready for these positions. This is where the C.O.T.C. at McGill will be of the greatest assistance to the Canadian government, because it is the aim of this organization to turn out competent officers.

"Second:—With all the members of the O.T.C. directly in touch with the officers in command, the standard of training can be kept much higher than where the men are scattered around various parts of the country attached to different regiments, some good, some otherwise. The course of training, here at the college, will be carried on in the same manner as any other college course; and here there are lecture rooms, draughting rooms, and, in fact, every condition necessary to a highly successful course. Besides the actual qualifying work the candidates for commissions have the advantage of belonging to the McGill Battalion, in which they can get training in all the branches of field work as employed in actual warfare.

"The third important fact, about the large Training Corps now inaugurated at McGill, is the length of time covered by the course. Whereas the usual time taken by a man to qualify for a lieutenancy is six weeks spent at a centre such as Halifax or Quebec; here, in McGill, the course will last probably till March. With such a space of time and the number of lectures which will be delivered, also the actual drill, there is no reason why McGill

should not turn out some of the finest if not the very finest officers in Canada.

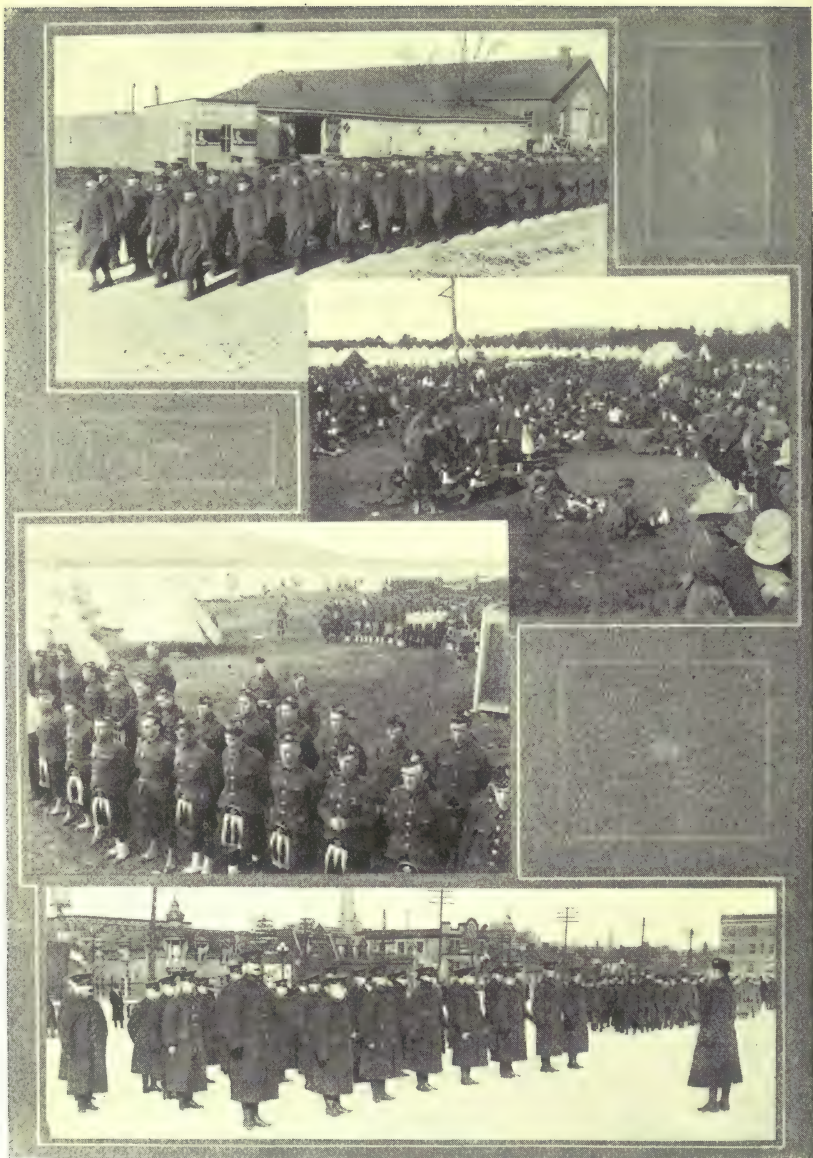
"These facts give some idea of the seriousness with which McGill is settling down to train her men to be officers competent to take their place in the militia and hold their positions with credit to themselves and to their university.

"Since August 14th, the members of the McGill C.O.T.C. have had more actual field work than any other militia regiment in Canada during the last four years. That fact alone should carry much weight, but when it is realised that this field work will be carried on just as energetically throughout the winter there seems to be little doubt that McGill men will never be at a loss to know what to do in the region of the firing line. To the uninitiated this field work, carried on by the McGill men, might seem to be more in the line of giving them a variation from the close order drill, on the campus and the Champ de Mars; such is not the case, however. The tactics employed in the skirmishes on the mountain and around the neighbouring country, are the same as the troops at the front are now employing against the Kaiser's men. A careful study of the German losses only goes to show how effective this method of fighting is against the closed-in-ranks of the Germans.

"At the meeting in the Engineering Building, on Tuesday, Captain Allan Magee told the men that only those who are willing to work are desired in the C.O.T.C. This spirit of willingness, and, in fact, eagerness to learn, is to be the keynote of the McGill C.O.T.C. if indications can be believed. Everyone realizes that he is engaging himself for serious work and not merely for the pleasant pastime of "playing soldiers."

"The instructors in the C.O.T.C. have all expressed themselves as being more than willing to do all in their power towards turning out men, in March, who will be proud to say that they took all their qualifying work at McGill."





Marching out of Barracks at St. Johns, Que.

5th Royal Highlanders at Valcartier.

5th Royal Highlanders at Valcartier.

Men of Canada's Second Contingent, part of 24th Battalion Victoria Rifles
drilling on Champ de Mars.

Patriotic Fund

How a Million and a Half Was Raised in Five Days

BY J. M. GIBBON

Twenty years ago, at about six o'clock one Summer morning, the writer was one of a company of volunteers engaged on manoeuvres at Shorncliffe, in England, when, over the brow of the hill, two riders on horseback came galloping up. Our adjutant saluted and, after a few words, put us through our paces. As we reformed in line one of the two rode past inspecting us and we knew that he was the Duke of Connaught, then in command of that military district. This Duke, at least, was no figurehead, but went on duty as a soldier should, at sunrise.

It was because he was a soldier and a good soldier that His Royal Highness took such prompt action in initiating the Canadian Patriotic Fund. During the first sudden fervor after war broke out, Canada rushed to arms, eager to make common cause with the Motherland. Reservists hurried back to rejoin the colors, and from Atlantic to Pacific the recruiting offices were besieged by volunteers enlisting for active service. It was because he was an old soldier and had lived in camp and barracks that our Governor-General remembered, when others might have forgotten, the dark side of the shield of glory. He knew the tragedy of the soldier's wife and the soldier's children—a sordid tragedy which Canada has fortunately seldom known but which in England, with its many wars, hangs like a nightmare over the barrack yard.

After consultation with a number of the leading men in Canada, a national organization was formed, with local committees, to raise funds for and distribute relief to destitute families of reservists belonging to any of the allied nations and of those who enlisted for active service under the British flag. On August 26th, His Royal Highness published his message to the Canadian Nation announcing the opening of the fund:—

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S APPEAL

In response to urgent appeals from many parts of the Dominion, I inaugurated the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the object of which is to provide for the needs

of the wives, families and dependent relatives of those who go to the front to fight the battles of Great Britain and her Allies. Unless generous-minded citizens come to their aid, there will be, during the coming winter, much hardship in many families owing to the absence of the bread-winner. I have the greatest confidence that those who are in a position to give, need but the opportunity of doing so, and that the response will be widespread and generous.

During the past few days the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been duly organized, a strong executive, representing the whole Dominion, has been appointed, and a central bureau established at Ottawa.

I sincerely hope that in every city and town throughout the Dominion, branches of this organization may be formed, full particulars of which can be had by addressing the Honorary-Secretary, H. B. Ames, M.P., Ottawa.

By co-operating and harmonizing benevolent efforts in this way, the danger of overlapping on the one hand, or neglecting deserving communities, on the other hand, may be met and overcome. I am convinced that all Canadian hearts will go out to their brave fellow-citizens who have gone to the front.

A prompt and hearty response to this appeal will put all anxiety at rest about those near and dear to them, and will also afford to those who cannot go an opportunity of doing their duty to Canada and the Empire.

(Signed) ARTHUR,

President, Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Within forty-eight hours a hundred municipalities had written or telegraphed to Ottawa for information on various points in connection with the work. So far as Montreal was concerned a meeting of representative citizens was held under the auspices of the Montreal Board of Trade, and a large committee of leading Montrealers was formed which nominated a general committee consisting of H. S. Holt, Chairman; Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, E. J. Chamberlin, Lt.-Col. F. M. Cole, Albert Cowan, Mortimer B. Davis, T. R. Genin, Sir Hugh Graham, C. R. Hosmer, Hon. R. Lemieux, J. J. McGill, H. V. Meredith, R. W. Reford, J. K.

L. Ross, W. G. Ross, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.; Smeaton White. These in turn appointed a finance committee, which finally resolved itself into two branches, namely, the general or advisory committee, and the executive or active committee, consisting of W. M. Birks, Vice-Chairman; J. W. Ross, Hon.-Treasurer; A. R. Doble, Hon.-Secretary; D. A. Budge, Armand Chaput, Hon. R. Dandurand, Lt.-Col. A. E. Labelle, Herbert Molson, Howard Murray, F. L. Wanklyn.

Subscriptions large and small, both in cash and kind, poured in, and immediate cases were dealt with by a Relief Committee which adopted the practical methods of the Charity Organization Society, and, indeed, used that Society as the nucleus of its own organization.

A notable appeal was issued by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to the officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway:—

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Montreal, August 27th, 1914.

TO OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

A Canadian Patriotic Fund, under the Presidency of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, is being raised in order that the requisite money may be available to care for the wives, children and dependents of the men who have gone, or will go from Canada, as soldiers in the armies of Great Britain and her Allies engaged in the present war.

I earnestly recommend that every officer and employee in the service of the Company voluntarily contribute the equivalent of the salary or wages of one day in the money of September, to be deducted from the pay roll and to be transmitted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, as the "Contribution of the Officers and Employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company."

T. G. SHAUGHNESSY,

President.



W. M. BIRKS
Chairman, Patriotic Fund
HON. R. DANDURAND
Ex. Com., Patriotic Fund
H. S. HOLT
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund
E. J. CHAMBERLIN
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund

J. W. ROSS
Hon. Treas., Patriotic Fund
D. A. BUDGE
Ex. Com., Patriotic Fund
PERCIVAL MOLSON
Team Captain
HERBERT MOLSON
Ex. Com., Patriotic Fund

A. R. DOBLE
Hon. Sec., Patriotic Fund
LT.-COL. LABELLE
Ex. Com., Patriotic Fund
HOWARD MURRAY
Ex. Com., Patriotic Fund
H. V. MEREDITH
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund

This "One Day's Pay" idea was recognized by a large number of firms as an exceedingly practical method of enabling their employees to contribute to the Patriotic Fund in accordance with their means, so that the idea bore fruit one hundred fold. In the case of the Canadian Pacific the result was a contribution of \$141,738.64, under the "One Day's Pay" scheme, in addition to the sum of \$100,000 voted by the directors of the Company to the Montreal Branch of the Fund.

The success of whirlwind campaigns in raising funds for the Y.M.C.A. and for McGill University led the Montreal Committee to believe that some such concentrated effort would be the best method of securing a large sum in a short time for the Patriotic Fund. The organization of a whirlwind campaign for the week commencing September 14th was therefore set in motion.

In daily meetings at the Montreal Club the plans were made for mobilizing captains and teams, for mapping out the country to be attacked, for supplying the food and ammunition for a vigorous offensive on the pockets of our generous citizens. A whole fortnight was given over to this preparatory work. The organizers of the Campaign were business men who knew that— (1) the public must be fully convinced that there was genuine distress and that the money raised would be wisely administered; (2) that the citizens who were to give up a week of their time to canvassing for subscriptions should have time to arrange their plans and sound their friends; (3) that the secretarial and auditing organization must be adequate and tuned up to deal with the enormous correspondence and influx of money.

The co-operation of the Montreal press was necessary, and it was gratifying to the Committee to find that the proprietors and editors of both French and English, morning and evening papers, opened their columns without reserve to the cause of the Patriotic Fund. Special reporters were detailed to investigate the necessity for relief, and in this way the public was awakened to the urgency of the situation created by the war. Surely it would be a hard heart that was unmoved by such tales as these:—

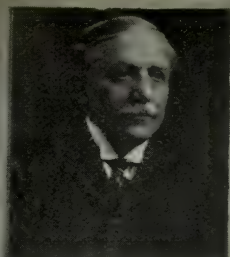
From The Star, September 2, 1914:—"When a representative of The Star called at the office there were at least a dozen women waiting to make application to have their names placed on the lists. The majority of them carried babies, and in a vacant room across the hall from the committee room a woman with a baby was being

questioned by one of the willing workers of the women's committee. The baby, it was learned, had whooping cough and so, with a woman's regard for the necessity of keeping the little one away from others, the mother had been taken to an improvised quarantine while her case was attended to.

"Some of the mothers were red-eyed and had apparently not yet become reconciled to the idea of husbands leaving them to go to the battlefields, from which they might not return. But stern necessity and prudence compelled them to register, so that they might participate in the fund being raised for their benefit."

"A few days ago a telephone message told of death having entered the home of one of the volunteers, and the mother mourned the loss of a child, while grieving over the absence of the father at Valcartier. As this was a case for immediate investigation, one of the committee visited the home, tried to comfort the bereaved mother and volunteered emergency, as well as regular assistance."

From The Montreal Gazette, September 3, 1914:—"A young woman, really a girl-wife with a tiny baby, appeared at the Committee Room to ask whether something could not be done to induce her landlord to give her time to meet the rent bill. She said that she had only forty cents in the world, but that she was not worrying so much about money for food at the moment, as she was about now to placate the owner of the flat in which she lived. Her total indebtedness, she said, was \$13.00, and this was for the month of August, but she had been informed that this must be paid at once, or she must move out immediately. The case appeared so extreme that an investigation was made at once, when it was discovered that the story was true in all particulars. When the landlord was located, and endeavor made to have him exercise a little patience if he would not show a little mercy, he replied that the rent was due, and he meant to have it. Evidently he thought that the money would be immediately forthcoming from the Relief Fund, but, if so, he soon discovered his mistake, for he was informed that for the time being, money was being applied only for the purchase of food and other pressing necessities, and none would be diverted to pay rent. At the same time he was notified that the committee would keep in touch with the case, and that trouble would certainly follow, if the woman were thrown upon the street before she had time to receive money either from her husband or from the Government.



C. R. HOSMER
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY,
K.C.V.O.
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



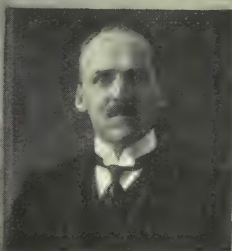
HON. R. LEMIEUX
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



J. J. MCGILL
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



HON. T. CHASE CASGRAIN
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



J. K. L. ROSS
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund
Active Service.



SMEATON WHITE
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



LT.-COL. F. MINDEN COLE
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



W. G. ROSS
Gen. Com., Patriotic Fund



H. B. AMES, M.P.
Hon. Secy., Patriotic Fund
Headquarters, Ottawa



J. N. GREENSHIELDS, K.C.
Father of Home Guard



F. L. WANKLYN
Ex. Com., Patriotic Fund

"One man who went with the Princess Patricia contingent has left six children, of whom one is a cripple and another a semi-invalid—none of them wage-earning. He had been a carpenter, but out of work for some months. Another left eight children, all under thirteen years of age. His wife died last spring and the children have been looked after by a step-grandmother, but that old lady has only room for one in her own house, and keeps an eye on the others a few doors off. Another wife has a particularly sad experience to relate. Her husband and two elder sons have gone to the front, depriving the house of its three bread-winners. A third son is about to enlist. This still leaves five children. One of the curious cases is that of a woman who started to walk round the world with her husband. They had reached Fort William when the war broke out. He came back to Montreal and enlisted."

From the Montreal Daily Mail, September 5, 1914:—"I never knew there was so much misery in Montreal," declared Mr. Alexander Rough, who has been placed in charge of the distribution department.

"The situation of many women who, with children hanging to their skirts, come frequently to Mr. Rough is the harder because their husbands were penniless when they joined the service. They had been laid off their regular positions when the first sign of hard times appeared, and had been able to earn money only at intervals after. The families of the British and other army reservists are in serious plights. The reservist's pay amounts to but little, and the upkeep of a great proportion of their families has been left to the patriotism of those who have not been called."

All the while the Relief Committee was receiving pitiful letters each day, and the publication of these stirred up Montreal as it was never stirred before. Here are two typical appeals:—

"Dear Sir:—I am very sorry to have to ask for help, but really can't help it. I called at the Armoury on Bleury Street, last Friday, and explained my situation, but so far have not heard anything. My husband is with — Company, — Highlanders. He had been out of work for some time and the day he left Montreal I had not one cent and owed 9 dollars room rent—will you please try and help me, no matter how little, until I get a position of some kind. I believe I will get some of my husband's pay but don't know when that will be."

"Dear Madam:—I belong to the —, and I am a married man and I like it very much that I will only be please when we are on the move to the front. I would be very pleased indeed if some one would go and see my wife and three children because I know that they would like a little help. I send all my money that I get but that do not go very far so I do hope somethink will be done for them."

Several of the Executive Committee had served in the McGill Campaign, and the experience of Mr. D. A. Budge of the Y.M.C.A., who had campaigned both for McGill and the Y.M.C.A., was enlisted for the secretarial organization.

Mr. John W. Ross undertook the duties of Hon. Treasurer, while the secretarial duties were taken in hand by Mr. A. R. Doble.

The headquarters were at first in offices lent by C. Meredith & Co., and then were transferred during campaign week to the Windsor Hotel.

Through the courtesy of the Board of the General Hospital, the Committee had at its disposal a carefully prepared list of Montreal citizens who were known to be generous to charities—three thousand names. This list was divided up among the twenty-two Captains, each of whom had a team of his own selection. There was naturally some friendly competition among the Captains for the most promising names, so a Trouble Department was appointed, consisting of Howard Hurray and Herbert Molson. Claims were adjudicated in the Rose Room with much good humour.

"Who claims Mr. So-and-so?" Mr. Murray would ask. "He is mine" said one Captain. "I stumped for him at the last election." "Yes, and he lost," said another. "I claim him as a close friend of his mother-in-law." Awarded to the other unanimously.

The Captains and teams were so chosen as to cover all the races represented in so cosmopolitan a city as Montreal—the French-Canadians entering into the Campaign with just as much enthusiasm as the English, while an Irish team, under Alderman Thomas O'Connell, came out fourth on the list. The remarkable generosity of the Syrian Colony was one of the pleasant surprises of the Campaign. The Belgian Colony also made a brave showing.

The Campaign was officially opened by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, who came specially from Ottawa to speak on its behalf



D. LORNE MCGIBBON
Hon. Colonel 6th Brigade Field
Artillery

J. M. GIBBON
Publicity Manager, "Whirlwind
Campaign."

HENRI HICQUET
Team Captain

ISAAC FRIEDMAN
Team Captain

MORTIMER B. DAVIS
Gen. Com. Pat. Fund

LIEUT. MAURICE BURKE
23rd Battalion, *Active Service*.

J. S. ROBERTSON
Team Captain

CLARENCE SMITH
Manager, Relief Committee

R. W. REFORD
Gen. Com. Pat. Fund

T. J. GUERIN
Team Captain

D. S. KERR
Team Captain

L. A. CARON
Team Captain

at a luncheon arranged by the Canadian Club of Montreal. The audience overflowed into the passage from the hall where the luncheon was held, and the wild enthusiasm of the eight hundred present augured well for the coming campaign.

"I little thought," said the Duke, who spoke in simple, manly fashion, without notes, "the last time I was the guest of a Canadian Club, at Toronto, that the next time would be in a time of great stress for the Empire, a time when it would be necessary for all true Britishers, no matter what part of the world they might be in, to rally around the King and the Empire.

"I always expected that they would answer the call of duty, but I honestly own that I had no idea how strong was the nationality until I saw the response to the appeal of our Gracious Sovereign that came from every portion of the Empire.

"I assure you that I take it as a great honour that I have been invited to speak to you to-day on this important subject, a call which has met with so noble a response from the whole Dominion. This Patriotic Fund, as you know, is not merely for our own naval and military men, but for the reservists of France, Belgium and Russia—our Allies. It was thought—wisely I hope you will agree—that all these men fighting with us against Germany should be treated alike. I am sure our friends of France, Belgium and Russia will appreciate the thought that we are with them in this matter.

"I wish you every success in your endeavor, which has my entire sympathy, and I honestly believe the fund will be administered in a manner which will appeal to everyone. Many of our best men are going to the front to fight for our Empire, and I think it is our duty, remaining at home, to do what we can for their families. That is a national duty which we are doing in our own way, just as much as those gallant men who have gone to the front.

"No one who has read that short and dignified despatch of Field Marshal Sir John French can possibly be unmoved by the thrilling account he gives of the manner in which our generals, officers and men have nobly upheld the best traditions, not only of the British Army, but of our Empire. I am sure if any incentive to make us give generously were needed this would give it, and I am sure I am voicing the feelings of every man here when I say we are proud to be their fellow subjects."

The Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux followed with an eloquent appeal, all the more inspiring as it came from a French-Canadian:

"If I had to tell my own compatriots," he said, "where they would find inspiration, I would tell them to read the speeches of John Redmond and General Botha. They will find that in Ireland, as in South Africa, the minority is happy to join the majority in this conflict. And from Canada, English and French speaking citizens will go to fight together in the common cause.

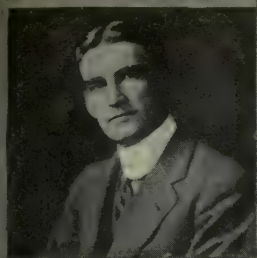
"To my French-speaking fellow citizens I will say that British institutions are at stake in this war, and that they are in honor bound to stand by the Mother Country in this hour of trial. I tell them that to be a British subject means to be a free man, enjoying full religious and civil liberty and equality before the law. Other countries had not the same liberties, as was shown by this war, and the position of Alsace and Lorraine.

"This is in my opinion a just war, and its outcome will either mean that the liberties we enjoy in this era shall be maintained or will disappear. As a descendant of Old France I am proud that in such a struggle France has the support of Great Britain and Belgium, and Russia.

"We have already prepared a contingent of 25,000 men ready to start for the firing line, but others will follow, and if necessary,, fifty, seventy-five, yes, a hundred thousand Canadians will rally around the colors to fight for liberty, justice and civilization. It is for us to see that their families, their widows and orphans are cared for. Let each do his share, and thus partially at least relieve the anxieties of the men who so freely and joyfully offer their lives for the triumph of our assailed yet cherished liberties under the British flag."

The Canadian Club supplied a number of volunteers for the teams and the final rally of team workers previous to the actual campaign was held on the evening of Friday, September 11th, when the list of names was divided up and instructions were given as to the rules to be observed.

In order to report progress and maintain enthusiasm, all workers undertook to meet daily at luncheon during the Campaign. Each luncheon had its special Chairman and Speaker for the day. The following is the list of Captains with their teams:—



PATRIOTIC FUND—WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN—TEAM CAPTAINS

J. W. McCONNELL

W. H. C. MUSSSEN

N. B. STARKE

J. A. BEAUDRY

R. J. YOUNGE

H. D. KINGSTONE

U. H. DANDURAND

E. G. M. CAPE

ROYAL EWING

ALD. THOS. O'CONNELL

P. MATHIEU

G. H. MONTGOMERY

LIST OF WORKERS ON VARIOUS TEAMS—CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

TEAM NO. 1—J. A. Beaudry, *Capt.*

Desloges, Dr. A. H.
 Grandpre, F. H. De
 Gareau, J. O.
 Meunier, Theodore
 Fortier, Ad.
 Gagne, J. C.
 Laurendeau, A.
 Cousineau, J. M. Raoul
 Boileau, J. D.
 Thomas, J. W.

Williams, H. A.
 Evans, O. O.
 Bittues, A. A.
 Peters, J.
 Marechal, L. Theo.
 St. Charles, F. X.
 Morsen, W. M.
 Crawford, A. B.
 Desrosiers, Gust.

TEAM NO. 2

Team did not materialize, but on the last day of the Campaign was replaced by a team for Montreal West which collected \$3000.

TEAM NO. 3—E. G. M. Cape, *Capt.*

McMaster, Ross
 Pillow, Howard
 Kingman, Abner, Jr.
 Sise, Paul F.
 Birks, J. H.

Marler, H. M.
 Dawes, Kenneth
 Birchall, A. S.
 Vipond, W. S.

TEAM NO. 4—L. A. Caron, *Capt.*

Garreau, Gustave
 Villeneuve, J. A.
 Valiquette, Antonio
 Bernier, J. P.
 Baillargeon, J. B.
 Meerschen, Theo. Vander
 Labrecque, J. O.
 Charbonneau, C. J. E.

Bubeau, J. G.
 Deschaux, A. F.
 Lajoie, L.
 Brais, P.
 Provost, P.
 Constantineau, P.
 Malo, Arthur

TEAM NO. 5—U. H. Dandurand, *Capt.*

Tarte, Eugene
 Geoffrion, L. E.
 Martin, Chas. E.
 Dugal, A. J.
 Girard, A.
 McNanee, Geo. A.
 Valiquette, N. J.
 Bourassa, E.

Berthiaume, A.
 Caron, A. L.
 Brodeur, A. N.
 Labelle, H. P.
 Rivard, L. C.
 Chretien, Achille
 Tarte, A.

TEAM NO. 6—Royal Ewing, *Capt.*

Barclay, Malcolm
 MacKinnon, Gordon
 Stark, Robert
 Rawlings, H. E.
 Dunlop, A. C.
 Marler, Woodward

Languedoc, Errol, K.C.
 MacMaster, A. R., K.S.
 Murphy, A. McA.
 Saxe, C. J.
 Ewing, A. S.
 Lyman, George

TEAM No. 7—David S. Kerr, *Capt.*

Adams, Dr. Frank D.	Rye, R. C.
Leach, W. H.	Todd, Frederick G.
Scott, Robert C.	Skelton, F. A.
McLean, W. B.	Smith, Pemberton
Spelman, James	Clark, T. D.
Rolph, Harold	Ross-Ross, Elcho
Patch, Howard	Malouf, E. K.
Gomery, Roland	Boosamra, Salim
McLeod, Prof. C. H.	Jargour, Geo. J.
McKee, J. H.	Cazen, C. de
Brown, W. Godbee	Taylor, Charles W.

TEAM No. 8—Isaac Friedman, *Capt.*

Hersch, M. J.	Hersch, J. A.
Cohen, Lyon	Kellert, J.
Jacobs, J. A.	Levine, H. M.
Friedman, C. L.	Hart, Allan
Boas, A. B.	Alexander, A. J.
Sommer, A.	Cohen, A. Z.
Cooper, Fred.	Stevenson, T. J.
Wotherspoon, Stewart	Ellicott, H. W.
Michaels, A.	

TEAM No. 9—J. R. Genin, *Capt.*

Tarn, Alfred	Patenaude
Montpetit, Edward	Desaulniers, Gonzalve
Lasalle, Eugene	Valle, Arthur
Daoust, Emilien	

TEAM No. 10—Thomas Guerin, Jr., *Capt.*

McDougald, Dr. N. L.	Shaw, F. W.
Casgrain, Pierre	Nelson, James
Cleary, V. J.	Innes, J. R.
Laverley, F. J.	Hingston, Basil
McCrory, M. J.	Harwood, Aug.
Hackett, J. G.	O'Brien, Ambroise

TEAM No. 11—Henri Hicguett, *Capt.*

Mouton, Leoy	Ghyssens, A.
Montezano, M.	Stubbe, G.
Gorney, Paul	Toussaint, J.
Goulet, Prof. G. G.	Boisecriant, H.
Boeck, E. de	Desjardins, J.
Francq, Gus.	

TEAM No. 12—T. P. Howard, *Capt.*

Smith, Howard C.	Bowie, Gordon
Carter, C. Herbert	Drake, J. H.
Wardleworth, T. H.	Kinnlin, J.
Desbarat, W. A.	Coghlan, B. W.
Copland, J. P.	Irvine, A. M.
Leslie, W. S.	Irwin, John
Meldrum, H. T.	Hayes, W. J.
Colby, J. R.	Watson, John

TEAM NO. 13—H. D. Kingstone, *Capt.*

Steven, R. S.
 Riley, George
 Hughes, V. J.
 White, S. B.
 Ward, V.
 Stewart, T. McA.
 Pitfield, W. C.
 Browning, A.

Redmont, R.
 Savage, E. B.
 Simpson, Brian
 McCuaig, Stuart
 Mackay, J. A.
 Parker, E. G.
 Boyle, H. G.
 Coghlin, G. R.

TEAM NO. 14—J. W. McConnell, *Capt.*

Wilson, F. Howard
 Sherrard, J. H.
 Rodd, Col. J. G.
 Ballantyne, C. C.
 Shepherd, W. G. M.
 Hersey, Dr. M. L.
 Donner, O. W.

Smyth, R. N.
 Wilson, Hon. J. M.
 Carson, Col.
 Timmins, L. H.
 Webster, L. C.
 Woodburn, E. J.
 O'Brien, W. P.

TEAM NO. 15—A. P. Mathieu, *Capt.*

Bastien, F. de S.
 Lacoste, P.
 Rolland, J. B.
 Casgrain, Hon.
 Grenier, A.
 Emard, Chas.
 Duverger, H.

Ducharme, G. N.
 Loranger, J. H.
 Beique, Hon. F. L.
 Lamarre, J. A.
 Beaubien, C. P.
 Boulet, Dr.

TEAM NO. 16—Percival Molson, *Capt.*

Browne, H. D.
 Farrell, G. W.
 Hooper, Geo. R.
 Mackenzie, Phillip
 MacTier, A. D.
 McDonald, Geo. C.
 Mathias, P. F.

Molson, Walter
 Ogilvie, A. E.
 Ogilvie, G. L.
 Reford, L. L.
 Sise, G. F., Jr.
 Douglas, H. P.

TEAM NO. 17—G. H. Montgomery, K.C., *Capt.*

Drinkwater, Graham
 Angus, W. D.
 Lewis, G. G.
 Magee, A. A.
 Cook, J. W.
 Davies, P. T.
 Stevenson, S. W.
 Alexander, Maurice
 Sise, E. F.

Drury, P. M.
 Hart, E. J.
 Chipman, A. R.
 McMurtry, R. O.
 Shaughnessy, W. T.
 Beck, Esmond
 Cowans, Douglas
 Davidson, Hugh

TEAM NO. 18—W. H. C. Mussen, *Capt.*

Anderson, A. D.
 Bernard, E. A.
 Boyer, Guy
 Cleghorn, Jos.
 Dawes, N. J.
 Howard, Robert
 Black, Chas. M.
 Hodgson, W. C.

Lambert, Hugh M.
 Mackay, Hugh
 McCall, K. T.
 McKim, Anson
 MacNutt, R. R.
 Macpherson, R. R.
 Robertson, A. Scott

TEAM No. 19—Thos. O'Connell, *Capt.*

Moore, T.
McCrory, P.
Stack, M. J.
O'Brien, P. T.
McDonald, Duncan
Boyd, Alderman

Weldon, Alderman
Robertson, C. M.
Johnston, Jas.
Trihey, H.
Hushion, Alderman
Ward, Alderman

TEAM No. 20—Jno. S. Robertson, *Capt.*

Shaw, Fred. J.
Sandeman, Arthur A.
McNutt, Jas. K.
Vipond, A. Homer
Robertson, Duncan
Cook, J. M.

Nops, Sydney
Watts, J. D.
Rutherford, Wm.
Mathewson, J. Arthur
Wanklyn, Andrew A.

TEAM No. 21—N. B. Stark, *Capt.*

Keyes, John J.
Tood, Guy M.
Burkett, Peter W. A.
Thornhill, H. P.
Kirkpatrick, H. L.

Hall, Wm. M.
Parkins, E. R.
Casgrain, A. Chase
Ramsay, W. M.

TEAM No. 22—R. J. Younge, *Capt.*

Gunn, John A.
Bond, W. L.
Howard, E. E.
Skinner, R. S.
Birks, G. W.
Morgan, Theo.
Holden, R. C.

Sims, Harold H.
Westgate, J. J.
Gardner, R.
Rous, F. W.
Cholette, L. E. A.
Downey, W. P.
Kyle, A. D.

Stirring addresses were delivered from many of the City pulpits, urging the congregations to support the Campaign.

"It is not a tax, it is an offering," said the Rev. Dr. Bruce Taylor, at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, "Here is the great claim of a lifetime."

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy presided over the first luncheon and roused the utmost enthusiasm by reading a cable from Lord Roberts, as follows:—

"I hear that a fund is being created in Canada for patriotic purposes. As Colonel in charge of the Canadian forces and Commandant of the Canadian forces in South Africa, I can say this is what I should have expected from Canadians in this great crisis."

In a stirring speech the C.P.R. President said that, while 25,000 men for the Canadian contingent were now ready, he felt sure if further calls came there would be 50,000 or 75,000 more if required.

"Now those of us," he continued, "who by age or other reasons have not been called to this first contingent, have a sacred duty to see that, during the absence of these men at the front, no wife, mother, or child of any Canadian or allied reservist from Canada shall suffer privation for one moment. Were this the case it would be a blot upon our escutcheon of which we should be forever ashamed."

While no one could say how great a fund might be needed he was certain that the committee and citizens would see that whatever might be needed was supplied.

Sir Thomas paid a tribute to Archbishop Bruchesi, as an apostle of peace. "But he, like the rest of us, realizes that the time comes in the history of a nation when national honor, national freedom, indeed national existence, demand a call to arms. This is such an emergency, and I am sure he is with us, and recognizes it is a sacred duty to urge the vast number of people under his archiepiscopal supervision to contribute according to their means. He is with us in this unfortunate war because he knows that the complete subjection of this German autocratic tyrant is essential to the honour, good faith, the freedom and peace of the world."

In reply, the Archbishop said that Britain was engaged in a terrible war from which she had tried at all honourable costs to avoid. "As loyal subjects, looking to her as protectress of our rights and liberties we owe her our most generous assistance. From all our churches prayers are going up that God may grant victory to the British and her Allies, who are giving their blood in the sacred cause of justice and honor."

He cited the generosity of the priests of Saint Sulpice who had promised \$25,000 to the fund and announced that on the 23rd of the month the bishops would meet at Quebec and issue a joint appeal for the Patriotic Fund. Then turning to Sir Thomas and handing him a cheque he said, "As for myself, let me be permitted to offer in this very place my subscription, which my heart would like to make much larger. I do not know in what better hands I could place it, Mr. President, than yours."

Amid a storm of cheers, Sir Thomas announced that the Archbishop's personal cheque was for \$1,000.

When the various Captains read out the sums they had collected during the day, J. W. McConnell stood at the head of the list with \$42,961 to the credit of his team—the total sum reported by all Captains amounting to \$421,016. As the sum aimed at was

just one million dollars, this was a promising beginning and the meeting broke up more than ever determined to win out in the campaign. On this evening and indeed every evening during the campaign the Observation Car of the Montreal Street Railway Company paraded the city with banners carrying the device "*Bear Your Share of the Empire's Burden.*" It also carried a band—the Grenadier Guards on Monday, the Victoria Rifles on Tuesday, the 65th on Wednesday, the Royal Highlanders on Thursday, the Artillery on Friday, and the Salvation Army on Saturday.

Large clocks announced the figures of the day from various prominent buildings, the newspapers had Special Thermometers showing the rising mercury, but most impressive of all was the field gun in Dominion Square which each evening fired a shot for every \$100,000 raised for the fund.

On the second day, Mr. H. V. Meredith was Chairman at the luncheon, with Bishop Farthing to support him. It was gratifying to find "John Montreal" to the front. One remembered his pastoral letter to the members of the Church of England in his diocese, ending with these words, "I have already asked your prayers for the victory of our forces. Let our alms also ascend to God as a sweet-smelling savour."

"Our brave men," said Mr. Meredith in the course of a brief speech, "when the leashes which now hold them are unloosed and they take their places in line with the Soldiers of the King, will not detract from but will add lustre to the splendid traditions of the fighting stocks from which they come. We who stay at home must perform a duty and accept a trust."

The Bishop mentioned that he had just returned from a visit to the Camp at Valcartier. "Looking at that vast army," said the Bishop, "I felt that no country could produce a more splendid lot of men, and that they would be a credit to us wherever they went. There have been some reflections upon their conduct outside the drill grounds, but I am assured this is not well founded. I asked the chaplains who have been working side by side with them, and they all agreed that they had not thought there could be so large an aggregation of men who were such a decent, clean lot through and through as these men were. And when we know that the character of this camp is morally excellent we can feel doubly sure that our contingent, whenever it goes to the front, will do honour to the Dominion that sent them."



From the *Montreal Star*



From *La Presse*



From the *Montreal Star*



From *La Presse*

Cartoons which appeared in Montreal Daily Papers during the "Whirlwind Campaign."

Excitement ran high among those present when it was found that Percy Molson's team had very nearly caught up to J. W. McConnell, the figures being:—

J. W. McConnell.....	\$70,518
Percy Molson.....	68,092

while the total up to date for the Campaign was \$607,454.

Seven guns were fired in Dominion Square on the evening of the third day, the total reached being \$747,471.28. H. S. Holt was the Chairman at the luncheon and expressed his pride at the generous manner in which the people of Montreal had responded to the call.

"Other countries have demanded the services of their men," said Mr. Holt, "But our men are going voluntarily because they feel it their duty, and we cannot do too much to show our appreciation of their devotion—although, personally, I think every man should be trained so that he could take up arms whenever the call came."

At this luncheon one of the great speeches of the Campaign was delivered by that fine old warrior, the Rev. Dr. James Barclay. "Never," said Dr. Barclay, "have I supported a cause with clearer conscience or fuller heart than I do to-day. We know the broad pretexts which forced on this war, but we shall never know the secret plotting that precipitated it. It was an inevitable war. It was an intolerable situation that one man should, by the word he spoke or refused to speak, be able to plunge a whole continent into such a war.

"It was intolerable that the very existence of the smaller states, the happiness of thousands of homes and the lives of millions should be at the mercy of the overweening autocrat—a man who callously declared he was ready to sacrifice a million of his soldiers to attain the object of his ambition; a man who called himself the partner of Jehovah, and in his pride would take it as an act of gracious condescension and a mark of his favor to the Almighty to bestow upon Him the Iron Cross—if he only knew where to find him; a man whose word in a solemn treaty was a mere scrap of paper to be carelessly torn up, and who in his blindness thought he could persuade Great Britain to wink at his treachery, calling upon the Most Holy the while. Whatever the result of this war, two things stand out conspicuous—the Belgian nation has covered his name and his nation with lasting dishonor."

J. W. McConnell had increased his lead on the third day, being the first to reach the hundred thousand mark. The figures of the two leading teams were:—

J. W. McConnell.....	\$100,031
Percy Molson.....	88,779

The thousand dollar subscriptions were rolling in, but so also were the small donations which, in many cases, represented even greater self-sacrifice than the larger gifts. A touching instance of real generosity was illustrated in a subscription of \$50 from the Montreal Boy's Home; the letter accompanying the subscription read as follows:—

September 16, 1914.

"I wish to tell you what the boys in the Boys' Home are seeking to do towards the above fund.

"The little chaps, whose only personal revenue is the sum of fifteen cents per week, out of their wages on Saturday night, they have pledged ten cents of that amount weekly for the next five weeks, of fifty cents each, leaving only five cents spending money weekly.

"This surely is practising self-denial seldom manifested by a boy, yet everyone is enthusiastic over the matter.

"The older lads will do more according to their ability, and altogether we expect to contribute about fifty dollars to the fund—put us down for that amount—\$50.00.

"But this is not all the Boys' Home has done towards the honor and liberty of our beloved King, Country and Flag—there are fourteen of the older lads who have lately left the Home, who have enlisted in the army for foreign service, six of whom are now at Valcartier on their way to the front, and those of us who are too old to go will stay at home and hold up our boys and army before the "God of Peace" that He may "Save the Lads" and deliver our country from the hand of those who would oppress us.

"I shall be pleased if this small sum should be accepted, it is not much in comparison with the gifts of the rich, but it means sacrifice on their part. On behalf of the boys,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) JAMES R. DICK,

Supt., The Boys' Home.

During the first three days of the Campaign the team workers had been confined to canvassing the selected lists of citizens known to be good givers to philanthropic objects. Now, however, restrictions ceased, and the teams were let loose to canvas whom they wished. The Campaign Headquarters were in a whirl of excitement and donations came pouring in from all quarters quite apart from the orthodox cards collected by the Captains. One newsboy came with an offering of fifty-one cents—his day's earnings. "Won't Mother be proud," he said, when his offering was accepted. The waiters at the Windsor Hotel, where the luncheons were being held, were infected with the enthusiasm and gave up their tips for a day. Mayor Martin promised to declare a civic half holiday so as to ensure a large attendance at the races arranged by the Dorval Jockey Club in aid of the Fund.

A six-year old girl, Margaret Leighton, gave twenty-five cents out of her birthday gift. The Hollinger Mines promised \$10,000 in solid gold, \$5,300 came from the Justices, past and present, of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.

The Chairman at the fourth day's luncheon was Mr. Mortimer Davis, head of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, the employees of which agreed to contribute under the One Day's Pay scheme. Mr. Davis maintained that this was not a Campaign of charity but of duty. He urged manufacturers and others to strain a point and give their employees work at regular wages even if the accumulation of merchandise is a little above their ordinary requirements. "By doing this," he said, "I think the necessity of another Campaign appealing to our fellow citizens for the unemployed will be eliminated; therefore, we should all subscribe as generously to this Campaign as is in our power. I feel sure that any extra demand this winter upon our local charities will be forthcoming from the Public."

Rabbi Nathan Gordon, who followed, made an eloquent speech, representing the point of view of the Jewish community of Montreal.

"It is well nigh criminal," he said, "to speak of section, race or creed at such a time as this. But, speaking as a Jewish minister, I cannot refrain from remarking, as a representative of the Jewish community, that we share these sentiments and this determination to the full. Great Britain has been all she could be to the Jews, and now the Jews will be all they can to her. Throughout the Empire many of us are working and preparing to fight for the

Empire's right. They know their duty, and will do it in such a manner as to show that the spirit of the Maccabees is still alive in us, much as we love peace."

\$864,680 was the total announced at this luncheon. J. W. McConnell increased his lead so that the two leading teams now stood at:—

J. W. McConnell.....	\$120,231
Percy Molson.....	98,369

Montreal's ambition was to reach \$1,000,000 on the fifth day, and this meant that nearly \$150,000 had to be raised by Friday evening. That was more than Thursday's contribution, and this was the tail end of the fight, so that some began to think the organizing committee had aimed too high. Nothing but optimism, however, reigned in the Committee rooms. "Wait and see," said Mr. Birks, the Asquith of the Campaign. Mr. J. W. Ross, the Kitchener, smiled grimly but said nothing. Mr. Doble held mysterious conversations with Alderman O'Connell, the John Redmond, who had evidently had something up his sleeve. The Trouble Committee was in the thick of the fight. There were evidently large donations in the air worth claiming.

In order to give the Captains the last available minute for their canvassing, Friday's meeting was at dinner instead of at luncheon. Sir Alexander Lacoste presided as Chairman, with the Rev. C. A. Williams, pastor of St. James' Methodist Church, as Speaker. Thus were French-Canadian and Irish linked together. "I think the war will have at least one good effect upon us," said Sir Alexander, at the conclusion of a brief address, "it will draw us closer together as a nation. For the present, as I trust in the future also, we shall work together with one aim, that of doing all in our power to help the cause of the Allies both at home and abroad."

The fiery eloquence of Mr. Williams was as the scream of shells and the bursting of shrapnel before the advance of a bayonet charge.

"Some years ago," he said, "when the Kaiser and his party were secretly preparing for war, he was informed by his army spies that Britain dare not go to war because Ireland was disunited and waiting to break away from England. But no man can say what an Irishman will do until the time comes for him to do it. To-day at this hour there are more brave and fearless men facing fearful odds and fighting for the flag of the Empire, from the

66 **Left** 99

*Shall we let
them starve?*

In many a Montreal home sacrifices have been made for us. Helpless families have cut off their means of support by giving up sons, brothers, husbands and fathers for our protection.

Already there are nearly two thousand of these families requiring assistance.

Can we stand idly by and see them suffer with hunger? Or turned into the streets, or face a winter of want and privation?



**MONDAY, SEPT. 14th, will begin a SPECIAL CAMPAIGN WEEK
FOR THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND**

Organized for the purpose of aiding the needy families of our reservists and volunteers. Collectors will be sent throughout the city. When they call on you, help all you can. If you are able to give much, do so; if but little, your offer will be equally appreciated.

Don't let yourself be missed! If the collector misses you, send your contribution to

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

PRESIDENT: H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Montreal Headquarters. 112 ST. JAMES ST.

J. W. ROSS, Hon. Treasurer

Showcard issued in connection with the
"Whirlwind Campaign."

Emerald Isle, in proportion to population, than from any other land under the British flag. The Kaiser was also informed that England dare not go to war because Canada was eagerly waiting an opportunity to haul down the Union Jack to declare herself a free Republic. To-night there are between 30,000 and 40,000 Canadian soldiers at Valcartier, and here in this room are assembled the great representatives of our city to show the Kaiser whether we want to have done with Britain or not.

"Never in the long annals of history has a nation fought with a cleaner conscience or with a cleaner sword than the British Empire is doing to-day. We are not fighting to vent our hate upon any nation, or to extend our territories. We are fighting for a scrap of paper only, it is true, but when England's solemn word of honor was on that paper and when the neutrality of gallant and immortal little Belgium was violated, the path of honor for Britain led straight into the mouth of the enemies' cannon.

"The representatives of our race have followed and will follow to the bitter end, refusing to accept the infamous bribes of German diplomats, refusing to play traitor to gallant France and helpless but brave Belgium. We are fighting because there are still such things as chivalry and honor and national morality. We are fighting to defend the weaker nations of Europe from the armed brutality and the ruthless barbarism of the Potsdam war lords. We are fighting for our lives, and let the issue be perfectly clear, for our liberties; for our homes and for our altars, for our very existence as a self-governing, liberty-loving people. We shall fight on, if it takes all our treasure, all our ships, and all our men. We shall fight as long as there is a gun left and a man to fire it."

Before the Captains were called on to report the collections of their teams, an auction was conducted by Mr. W. G. M. Shepherd of various articles contributed for the benefit of the fund. First of those was a diamond ring accompanied by a touching letter from the anonymous donor. The letter was auctioned with the ring and read as follows:—

"Sir Thomas Shaughnessy,
The Windsor Hotel.

My dear Sir Thomas Shaughnessy:—I contribute no sum of money to the Patriotic Fund at all commensurate with my sympathy for the cause, so I offer the enclosed, the gift of a dearly loved father to a daughter sixteen years old

many years ago. I send this ring to you personally, Sir Thomas, because my father was a builder of railroads and as such met and conquered in earlier days obstacles that would have daunted a smaller soul. I trust and believe that your committee will find means to make my offering of some avail, at least their acceptance of it will honor the memory of a man who, amidst many demands upon him, was never heedless of the distress of a woman or a child. May we not feel that in this hour of test an invincible Host is with us, the Host of those who having themselves overcome, point the way of courage and endurance and of mercy to those of us who go and those of us who stay.

I am respectfully,

A DAUGHTER OF LOYALISTS.

Montreal, Sept. 14, 1914.

By fifties and hundreds the bidding for the ring ran up to \$1,000. "Name! Name!" cried everybody. "Salim Bousamra," was the reply. "One of the Syrian Colony," said D. S. Kerr, Captain of Team No. 7. Three cheers were given for the Syrian, and then calls of "Speech!"

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Bousamra, "I just wish to say that I owe all I have to Montreal. I came here twenty years ago without a cent, and I am proud to be able to give \$1,000 for this ring to the Patriotic Fund."

Next to be auctioned was a gold chain presented by Mr. William Eaves, which very nearly went to the same corner of the room. "Come now, you Montrealers," said the auctioneer, "are you to let that Syrian bunch have everything?" The chain went to J. W. Pilcher for \$170.00. Bids came fast and furious for a pedigree puppy presented by Mr. T. McAvity Stewart, which Herbert Molson claimed for \$500.00. Then E. F. Sise ran a flag up to \$100.00. But the real fun began when announcement was made of the result of a raffle for a horse. "No. 14 has won it," cried the auctioneer. "Speak up No. 14." No answer. "Now I come to think of it," said Mr. Shephard, "I believe I drew that number myself."—and sure he had. Result—roars from the audience, turning to cheers when he said he would now auction his horse for the Fund. But first he would auction the privilege

of naming the horse. There was fierce bidding for this between Major J. A. Gunn and Mrs. Gunn, but the Major beat his better half and won the right for \$525.00. "What name?" said the auctioneer, "Col. Sam Hughes," was the reply, "because he's a good worker." "Impossible," said the auctioneer, "the horse is a mare." Amid shrieks of laughter the auctioneer and owner asked Major Gunn if he himself might name the mare. "Not unless you pay for it," said the Major. "Will you take \$150.00?" As a result the privilege of renaming the animal went to U. H. Dandurand for \$250.00. "What name?" The answer came like a flash—"Victoire." Wild applause. "Victoire" was at last auctioned for \$800.00 to Mr. Charles Hart, who promptly offered it for Relief Committee work and asked others to offer a sleigh and harness and a driver. As a result more than \$2,500 was gained for the Fund. A Sovereign given by a poor old Irishman fetched \$200, a lady's suit \$55.00, a Chinese flag, presented by the Chinese Colony, \$100.00, a beautiful piece of French lace given by the Syrian Colony fetched \$750, a ten shilling note \$150, a gold watch \$100, and a bowl of gold fish \$200.

Then the real business of this truly historic evening began, and the Captains read out their reports. The first sensation was made by U. H. Dandurand, Captain of a very strong French team. He began by reading the smaller contributions—so many five cents, so many dollars, so many fifty dollars, so many hundred dollars, so many five hundred dollars, so many one thousand dollars, then one of seventy-five thousand dollars. "Name! Name!" was the cry. On which Mr. Dandurand read a letter from the Mayor of Montreal announcing a donation of \$150,000 to the fund, to be credited equally to the teams of Mr. Dandurand and Alderman O'Connell. On this the meeting realized that the million dollar mark had already been reached and congratulations flew thick and fast. But as report after report was read, and each Captain called out thousand dollar subscriptions as if they were cents, the brain began to reel and all sense of values was lost. J. W. McConnell, tense with the excitement of a vain struggle for a subscription from a close-fisted millionaire, read out a total of \$107,587 collected by his team in one day. When at close on midnight the last Captain had told his tale, it was found that Montreal had surpassed the wildest expectations and had collected in these five days \$1,490,494.

Although the work of the teams was now happily completed, Saturday had been allotted to the Salvation Army for street collections, and as a result through the Salvation Army pots about \$600.00 was collected in sums ranging from a cent to a ten dollar bill—five thousand individual donors. Letters and cables still poured in—one from Major G. W. Stephens who cabled \$1,000 from London. So that when the work of checking up was at last completed, and the collection of instalments was handed over to the Bank of Montreal, the contribution to the Patriotic Fund amounted to about \$1,550,000.

On the sixth and last day of the Campaign, a large flag arrived from Milwaukee addressed to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy accompanied by the following letter:—

“Dear Sir Thomas:—

I have been, as you are aware, a resident here for fifty years, and yet, while gladly bearing witness that those among whom I have so long sojourned are as fine a people as the sun shines on, the fact remains that I am still a British subject. This being so, you will realize how intensely interested I am in the war now going on. I am anxious to do something for the fund Canada is raising. There was held in Milwaukee in 1864, a large fair for the benefit of the then soldiers of this country, and at that fair was exhibited a British flag said to have been captured at Detroit in 1774 (the donator showing data to that effect). I was determined to own that flag, and to that end bought practically all the tickets in the lottery covering it. I did win it and it has been in my possession ever since (fifty years). When the Lornes were here, it was shown the Princess, who wrote a very courteous note, telling me of the pleasure she had in viewing it. Well, now it has struck me to send you this flag, the idea I have in doing so being that your knowledge of conditions will enable the disposal of this souvenir to the best advantage, for I doubt, unless in some museum, if there exists in Canada a flag of its age. Note the Indian catgut attached to it.”

The question of the disposition of the flag was happily decided by the Committee. It was felt that a flag of such historic value

should not be subject to a raffle or auction, but should be preserved for the National Victoria Museum at Ottawa. It was decided, therefore, that the flag be sent to the capital with an appropriate inscription recording the establishment of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and citing the gift of the flag as evidence of the world-wide sympathy and generosity evoked by this patriotic appeal on behalf of soldiers' destitute families.

Subscribers to Central Fund

List of subscribers to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, in Montreal, who have sent their contributions direct to the Honorary Treasurer, at Ottawa, up to November 20th, 1914, and the amounts received from each:

Z. L. R.....	\$5.00
Canadian Pacific Railway Company, 1st instalment of contribution of \$100,000.00.....	25,000.00
Miss Christina Mackay.....	100.00
Mrs. W. H. Weir.....	100.00
Mrs. W. P. Stericker.....	5.00
R. B. Angus.....	5,000.00
G. A. Grier & Son.....	1,000.00
Lamontagne, Limited.....	100.00
The Foundation Company.....	1,000.00
Mrs. Alex. McDougall.....	100.00
J. W. Peck & Co., 1st instalment of contribution of \$1,500.00.....	150.00
La Banque Provinciale du Canada.....	5,000.00
J. W. Peck & Co., 2nd instalment	150.00
Judges of Superior Court of Quebec, per Hon. Mr. Justice Archer, for month of October.....	887.00
Protestant Women Teachers of Montreal.....	1,500.00
Law Union & Rock Insurance Company (Canadian Branch).....	1,000.00
Members of Montreal Reform Club.....	1,000.00
Canadian Pacific Railway, 2nd instalment.....	25,000.00

The Spirit of the Campaign

By A. R. DOBLE, *Honorary Secretary*

(*Being the final report to the Finance Committee*)

The results announced by the Honorary Treasurer are sufficient evidence of the financial success of the Campaign. May I for a moment deal with what, for want of a better expression, I would term its spiritual success.

For a week we forgot whether we were French or English, Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile. We remembered only that we were Canadian and British—while Syrians within our gates, and Americans across the border reminded us that they were our brothers, and brothers of gallant little Belgium the victim of the crime of ages.

Apart then from the material result it was worth the effort to show that such a spirit existed amongst us. The blessing of Monsignor Bruchesi, the counsel of Bishop Farthing, the sympathy of Rabbi Gordon, the zeal of Dr. Barclay and the good Irish fighting spirit of Rev. Mr. Williams, all uttered from the same rostrum, in the common cause, will furnish inspiration for years to come.

The known subscribers to the fund approximate 10,000. Included in these are many hundreds of names, chiefly those of working men, who gave through their employers in such numbers that, owing to the continued pressure on Mr. Ross' clerical staff, it has not been possible as yet to tabulate them. Besides these, are the unknown contributors who gave through the churches and through the box collections. We cannot reach these individually, but to all who contributed in any manner, according to their means, the thanks of the Committee are extended and they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they willingly embraced the opportunity of helping the Empire in its hour of need. The Captains and workers, one and all, have the added satisfaction of a duty well done and a devotion faithfully performed, although for a full measure of service some of these are offering the supreme sacrifice as Soldiers of the King.

To those who do not come within any of these categories, where conscience cannot assess, public sentiment may in due course appraise. Meantime I commend to their personal application the sentiments attributed to an English King upon a former occasion of national danger:—

And Gentlemen in England now abed
Shall think themselves accursed they were not here
And hold their manhood cheap whiles any speak
That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's Day.

AT THE CLOSE OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND CAMPAIGN, THE FOLLOWING LETTER WAS ADDRESSED TO THE CAPTAINS OF THE TEAMS:—

MONTREAL, September 23rd, 1914.

Dear Sir:—

The Campaign for the Patriotic Fund was a great success. The response of the citizens was a magnificent tribute to the generosity of the old City of Montreal.

But the Executive Committee realize that this result could never have been attained apart from the whole-hearted service so generously given by the captains and members of the teams who practically abandoned their business for the whole week.

As Captain of Team No. ——— they wish you to accept the enclosed card as a souvenir of the occasion, and along with it the very sincere thanks of each member of the Executive Committee for your loyal co-operation.

For the sacrifice which this demanded you have the consciousness of a duty nobly discharged.

On behalf of the Executive Committee,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) A. R. DOBLE, Honorary Secretary.
(Signed) JOHN W. ROSS, Honorary Treasurer.
(Signed) WM. M. BIRKS, Chairman.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

MONTREAL BRANCH

CAMPAIGN SEPTEMBER 14TH TO SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1914

EVERY MAN SOMETHING EVERY DAY

CAPTAINS TEAM	J. A. Baudry No. 1	E. G. M. Case No. 2	L. A. Caron No. 3	U. H. Dandread No. 4	Royal Esling No. 5	D. S. Kerr No. 6	Isaac Friedman No. 7	J. R. Genin No. 8	J. R. Guerin Jr. No. 9	Thos. Hicquet No. 10	Henri No. 11	T. P. Howard No. 12	H. D. Kingstone No. 13	J. W. McConnell No. 14	Paintau Malhesu No. 15	Percy Mason No. 16	G. H. Monk generalist No. 17	W. H. C. Musten No. 18	Ald. Thos. O'Connell No. 19	Jno. S. Robertson No. 20	R. B. Ross No. 21	R. J. Yee No. 22	GRAND TOTAL
TOTAL to Mon Sept. 14	15,000	17,535	15,750	17,500	21,793	16,450	21,620	19,110	16,100	15,000	19,600	16,625	42,961	17,000	29,160	18,068	19,000	15,285	15,000	17,067	17,450	421,016	
Tues. 15	15,000	23,851	16,150	20,537	42,819	16,900	26,795	21,994	15,497	15,035	23,815	21,900	70,618	18,110	68,092	25,027	49,070	15,510	21,000	28,193	24,700	607,454	
Wed. 16	15,974	31,678	16,573	23,358	47,350	20,145	33,619	23,397	16,432	15,462	46,036	37,137	100,031	20,169	88,779	31,556	51,358	19,316	22,647	30,504	28,593	744,423	
Thurs. 17	20,720 Montreal West	37,255	16,763	29,707	57,422	24,618	37,532	28,152	17,317	15,844	58,938	50,818	120,331	26,021	99,369	45,917	52,505	22,379	26,468	33,437	46,435	854,550	
Fri. 18	29,023	58,100	20,927	114,053	90,539	31,620	59,190	55,431	25,687	18,103	76,585	63,885	227,818	32,629	142,059	69,133	90,656	103,369	42,883	52,140	80,010	1,490,494	

N.B.—The subscription of the City of Montreal(\$150,000) was, at the request of the Mayor credited to Teams No. 5 and No. 19—\$75,000 to each.

Separation Allowance and Assigned Pay

Canadian—

The rank and file will, while on active service, be paid at the rate of \$1.10 per day. The wife of a married soldier will have sent to her each month, by the Paymaster General of the Militia Department at Ottawa, a cheque for \$20.00. The amount receivable as separation allowance by officers will be somewhat greater. (See Order-in-Council of September 4th, 1914.)

This separation allowance will also be paid to widows whose sons, being their sole support, have gone to the front. The widow must, however, make direct application for the allowance to the Paymaster General, and should send with her application a certificate from the chairman and secretary of the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund or her clergyman to the effect that she is entirely dependent upon her son.

The Department of Militia originally intended that there should be deducted from this separation allowance whatever proportion of his wages the soldier's former employer might continue to pay to his family. This course has been found impracticable, however, and no reductions will now be made except in the case of civil servants who are continuing to receive full pay from the Federal and Provincial Governments. The Canadian Patriotic Fund, however, should take such payments into account.

Soldiers may, if they so desire, arrange to transfer a portion of their pay to their dependents but the Fund does not take this into consideration when estimating the amount of the grant that it should make.

The local Relief Committee should determine what is a reasonable amount for the maintenance of each family. It should then ascertain from the soldier's wife, or mother, what she receives by way of separation allowance, what the former employer of her husband, or son, grants her during his absence, what she or other members of the family do or can earn and what other sources of income are available. The total from these sources should be deducted from the standard of living previously agreed upon, and the difference paid semi-monthly to the soldier's family.

British Reservist—

The wife of a British reservist receives, from the Imperial Pension Office, Butterworth Bldg., Ottawa, the sum of £2 10s. (\$12.13) per month. If she has one child this is increased to £3 (\$14.55); two children £3 10s. (\$16.98); three children £4 (\$19.40); four children £4 8s. (\$21.34); five children £4 16s. (\$23.28) and six children £5 4s. (\$25.22). For every child beyond the number of six she receives an additional sum of 8s., or \$1.94 per month.

French Reservists—

The French Government allows each soldier's wife 25 cents per day separation allowance, and 10 cents per day for each child. This money is sent them through the Consul-General at Montreal. The wives of Belgian reservists at present, owing to the devastation of their country, are receiving only such assistance as donations to their Consul General at Ottawa render possible.

District Heads and Visitors, Montreal Patriotic Fund

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No words can convey to the public the immense social value of the work being done by the District Heads and Visitors. Mistakes may and do occur. Life is full of them, and the Patriotic Fund workers are human, as are the women they visit. But the mistakes are few, and the kindnesses are beyond numbering. A day at the office, or attendance at a meeting, brings this out in a truly astonishing way. The patience and the courage with which a devoted worker will tackle a large problem or face an impending tragedy, is worthy of our highest admiration. After sharing an experience of this kind, and after meeting many of the fine wives and mothers of our soldiers, one is proud to be alive, proud to be a Canadian, and proud to be a woman.

Our Country has called upon us to make the greatest sacrifice, and to make that sacrifice now. We have given our men: that is not enough. We must give ourselves. And we pray with the soldier, "for strength and courage to continue to the end ready to do our duty for the honour of the British Empire," and for the love of freedom, justice, and righteousness, which shall win out in this War of Wars which devastates the world.

HELEN R. Y. REID.

The Montreal Relief Committee

BY HELEN R. Y. REID

And we, whose burden is to watch and wait—

*High-hearted ever, strong in faith and prayer,
We ask what offering we may consecrate,
What humble service share?*

To steel our souls against the lust of ease;

To find our welfare in the general good;

To hold together, merging all degrees

In one wide brotherhood;—

To teach that he who saves himself is lost;

To bear in silence though our hearts may bleed;

To spend ourselves, and never count the cost,

For others' greater need.—Owen Seaman.

The Montreal Relief Committee was established by the Montreal Executive for the purpose of locally distributing the Patriotic Fund "for the assistance in case of need of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present war, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies." (Bill 7—The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914, Clause 3.)

The Committee, according to the recommendations from Ottawa, have to consider who are entitled to the Fund.

"1. To have a just claim on the Fund, it must be shown that at the time of reporting for duty, the soldier was a resident of Canada and was supporting in Canada the wife, family or dependent relative who now applies for aid.

"2. The Fund recognizes as being on the same basis, not only Canadian Volunteers, but also British Army and Navy Reservists, and French, Belgian, Servian, Russian and Japanese Reservists who, leaving dependents in Canada, have gone to join the colors. These soldiers are all fighting, side by side, for the common cause and their families in Canada are entitled to equal consideration.

"3. Aid can be granted only while the soldier is on active service. It may commence, however, from the time that he gives

up his employment or leaves his home and be continued so long as he is with his regiment, allowing reasonable time for his return journey to his home in Canada."

LIMITATIONS OF THE FUND

It is asked, can this Fund be used to relieve a family whose bread-winner has not gone to the front, but who is out of work and in need through the indirect effects of the war? The Central Executive realizes that this is a danger which threatens at many places throughout Canada, and must be adequately met, else great hardship will ensue during the coming fall and winter. But, whatever might be their inclination, the administrators of the Fund cannot legally go beyond the powers granted by their act of incorporation, and to relieve incidental distress arising from non-employment is not one of their powers. Several cities, however, are taking up what might be called double-purpose subscriptions. They are first setting aside an amount for the Canadian Patriotic Fund and then providing a further sum for the relief of the locally unemployed. In the expenditure of these latter monies the local authorities act independently of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, for, obviously, with conditions differing as they do in various parts of Canada no central organization can adequately deal with this additional problem.

HOW TO DETERMINE WHAT IS A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF RELIEF

Not many families will be left in total destitution. The British Government grants to each married man a separation allowance amounting to about 15 shillings per week. The Canadian Government has adopted a similar course and provides an allowance of 20 dollars a month. Again, there are often wage-earners in the family who do or can contribute in part towards its support. Further, many employers are continuing to pay to the family of a soldier on active service, the whole or part of the amount which such soldier as an employee had been accustomed to earn. All these sources of income should be enquired into by the local Relief Committee and carefully considered when calculating what amount a family may justly receive from the Fund.

The Relief Committee has two branches, one to look after the French and Belgian Reservists and one to look after the English

Reservists and Canadian Volunteers. An account of the work of the former appears elsewhere; 422 families are being looked after by this Committee, divided as follows—Belgians 26, French 396.

Up to the present, no appeals have been received from Russian, Servian and Japanese Reservist families whose men have gone to the front.

The number of applications at Drummond Building up to November 1st is 1,273.

Number of families receiving pay—879.

Wives.....	490
Mothers and other dependents.....	389
	<hr/>
	879
Volunteers.....	776
Reservists.....	103
	<hr/>
	879
English Protestants.....	550
English Catholics.....	112
French Catholics.....	205
Hebrews.....	12
	<hr/>
	879

Average payment \$21.00 per month.

The difference in the number of applicants and the number receiving pay is due to the following facts:—

At the time of writing, 27 investigations were still to come in. The remaining 367 applicants were probably assisted early in September but have been taken off the Fund since then because of receiving full pay from Employers, because of departure to England or other cities in Canada, because the soldiers were returned from Valcartier or because of deliberate attempts at imposture. The burden of discovering that the Fund should not carry these 367 families has rested very largely on the Ladies' Auxiliary. The number of applicants up to November 24th, is 1700.

The Relief Committee is composed of the following representative men and women:—Clarence F. Smith, Chairman; H. B. Ames, M.P.; Dr. A. Brisset, Mrs. Busteed, Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, Rt. Rev. Bishop Farthing, Gustave Francq, D. S. Friedman, Hon. J. J. Guerin, Mrs. J. A. Henderson, Col. A. E.

Labelle, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Mayor Martin, R. W. Reford, Miss Reid, John W. Ross, Rufus D. Smith, Alfred Tarut, Mrs. Ostell, Canon Renaud, and Alex. Rough, Secretary.

Meetings are held once a week under the chairmanship of Mr. Clarence F. Smith to discuss the office work and the bi-monthly budget, and to consider reports and difficult cases submitted by the Ladies' Auxiliary. Drs. Lachapelle and Guerin have been of great assistance in approaching the City Hall and Montreal Water and Power Company on behalf of the Committee, and Dr. Lachapelle has graciously secured free medical treatment for soldiers' families from practically the whole of the Medical Faculty of Laval University. Mr. D. S. Friedman has also been of active service. Mr. Rufus D. Smith of the Charity Organization Society has given invaluable aid in drawing up forms and record sheets to suit the nature of the work. Our able chairman not only presides at the meetings of the Relief Committee and reports to the Montreal Executive, but is in regular daily attendance at the office, supervises the reports and pay sheet forwarded each month to Ottawa, interviews the numerous callers on office business and spends many hours of both day and night in the arduous and all-important task of budgetting. His constant readiness to be of service to the other volunteer workers and to support in a practical way their efforts towards efficiency is one of the happiest features of the office life.

The work of the Relief Committee is carried on in five rooms in the Drummond Building, so generously placed at their disposal by the Drummond Estate. These rooms have been furnished free of cost for which service our hearty thanks are now given. The Office Specialty Co. has loaned desks, cabinets, storage sections, hat trees, chairs and tables. The Robert Reford Co. has also loaned desks, chairs, cupboard, clock, etc. Renaud, King & Patterson and Wilder have sent tables and chairs. Wm. Hall, three typewriters. Bell Telephone Co., three telephones and desk. Burroughs Adding Machine Co., two adding machines. Northern Electric, a telephone booth. J. M. M. Duff, desk, chair and typewriter. W. H. Goodwin, tables, chairs, couch, screens, rug and pictures. Mrs. Alex. Wood, electric stove, refrigerator, dishes, etc. Jos. Fortier, Limited, loose ledger and stationery. Walker and Campbell, rubber stamps and numbering machines. J. C. Wilson, letterheads and envelopes. Toilet Laundry Co., towel service.

The office staff consists of a secretary, Mr. Alex. Rough, an accountant, and three stenographers. Five volunteer heads of departments keep the same office hours as the paid employees, and often extend this time over Saturday afternoons and till late in the evenings. These ladies are Mrs. Phillip Warren, Mrs. J. A. Henderson, Mrs. Oliver Smith, Mrs. J. Williamson Ross, and Miss Reid.

A Ladies' Auxiliary Committee was formed on September 2, representing almost all the Women's Societies of the City of Montreal, French, English, Protestant, Roman Catholic and Hebrew. This Committee undertakes the work of interviewing applicants, investigating their claims and subsequently visiting the families at regular intervals.

The Ladies' Auxiliary as at present constituted consists of the Heads of the office departments, the Heads of the Wards and Districts of the Island of Montreal and individual members representing different societies. Miss Reid, as General Convener, is assisted by French and English secretaries (Mesdames Terroux and J. W. Ross), and presides at the weekly meetings which are held for the purpose of receiving reports and other business. Over four hundred volunteer workers have already enrolled for duty in the office and in the district. Their spirit of whole-souled service, the choice of "the life of chivalry and *not* the life of ease" is strikingly evident in the splendid results achieved during the short two months' life of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

RECEPTION AND INTERVIEWING

To consider the details of organization a little more closely: The Reception and Interviewing Room is in charge of Mrs. Warren, who has under her an able staff of interviewers, both French and English, six daily, when conditions are normal, and increased from reserves when the number of applicants rises above fifty.

Up to the time of writing, November 1, there have been 1,273 applications filed and more than twice that number of people interviewed. Eighty daily was not unusual during the rush of the first contingent, and on two consecutive days 100 and 101 were registered. When the application form in use is studied it will be seen how much time is needed for an interview, which should be conducted with consideration and delicacy as well as

thoroughness in order to achieve the twofold object of guarding the Fund and of helping the worthy applicant.

The Committee has now provided all the Armories with regular identification forms for soldiers who have been accepted. When filled out and signed by an officer these can be used by applicants in case of need at the Canadian Patriotic Fund office. This arrangement, made with the consent and co-operation of the Commanding Officers, materially lessens the delay in the Reception Room, where workers have heretofore been obliged to consult the Militia lists with far from satisfactory results. Unfortunately no complete and correct Militia lists have been obtainable up to date from either the Armories, Militia Headquarters or Ottawa. The work of interviewing and investigation has therefore been conducted under a most serious handicap and the more praise is due our conscientious and untiring workers who have left few references unconsulted in order to prove the simple but essential fact of the soldier's enlistment. In the Reception Room our workers are for the first time brought face to face with some of the tragedies that war brings in its train. Tears are the common daily accompaniment of demands that sometimes cannot be considered. 'Unemployment,' 'desertion,' 'returned as medically unfit,' 'piano to be sacrificed,' 'furniture not paid up,' 'eviction by hardhearted landlord,' 'land lots to be forfeited,' 'no food or fuel in the house,' 'no soldier's pay received after soldier sailed,' 'no separation allowance sent yet by Government,' 'loans wanted,' 'husband on picquet duty and not enough money for wife and large family to live on,'—all these and other sad tales have to be considered quickly and disposed of, either by filling in the form for consideration by the Committee, or by sending the applicant to another organization from which help may be obtained. In this room a woman fainted from starvation, and here the blind soldier, now in Hospital, was first interviewed. In this room we have had the famous imposter with letters in her pocket from the trenches at the front, together with other women whose husbands are true men and whom it is a pleasure to know and serve in order that they may receive the indemnity assigned them by the Fund. Many a soldier arrives to find out before leaving for the front what the Fund will do for his wife and family. Hardly a day passes without someone appearing who wishes to be sent home to the Old Country. With a few exceptions these are Reservists' wives and up to date 54 women and 54 children have been given

free transportation. In no case is transportation given unless satisfactory proof has been furnished by letter or cable that the applicant has a home waiting for her and that she will not be a burden upon arriving there. The loneliness has been so great that in all cases the women are willing to forfeit the larger allowance they might receive in Canada from the Fund in order to be with their own people and in order to get news from the front more quickly. Seeing some of our women 'off' has been a refreshing break in the monotony of office work, and it has been delightful to put them on board warmly clothed and homeward bound, with less anxious hearts than they have had for many a day. One woman had been in Montreal only three weeks before war broke out and her husband was at once called back to England. Another had come out with her four children and her husband was about to follow, when the call to arms came and he was prevented from sailing.

These transportation cases are handled at the Convener's Desk and so pass out of the Reception Room.

INVESTIGATION AND REPORTS

Twice a day the application forms filled in in the Reception Room are sorted by the Investigation Department into Streets and Districts. Investigators are given these in groups of three and four, together with printed investigation forms which are to be filled in and brought back as soon as possible, sometimes the same day, usually the day following the application. Mrs. Henderson has charge of this very important department. The investigators confirm the applicant's statement by a home visit and by consulting the references given. This is absolutely necessary in order to safeguard the Fund, and when done by tactful and kindly visitors the enquiry does not offend the woman with common sense though it certainly disturbs the impostor. It is to be regretted that in some cases when the applicant is of an over sensitive nature the sometimes searching questions put by the visitor have been resented and much indignation has been expressed. The proper distribution of the Fund entails so great a burden of responsibility on the officers of the Relief Committee that it is essential they should be placed in full possession of all details, and it is with this object in view that so many questions are asked. The more complete the knowledge of the Relief Committee the greater becomes its power to aid. Incomplete investigations are not accepted and unless the data

asked for is given, a second investigation in the interest of the Fund has to be made. Incidentally this is not pleasant for the investigator or for the lady visited, but a high standard of work is required and the improvement in business-like habits of making reports and in the tactful manner of enquiry has been most noticeable. It is within the mark to say that the Fund has been saved many hundreds of dollars as a result of a system that has often induced unjust criticism from the superficial observer or the unfriendly editor. In several suspicious cases it has been found that the women who have applied cannot produce their marriage certificates and are unworthy applicants, using for wrong purposes the money at first received. Neglect of children because of drink has at times necessitated the appointment of a guardian in order to administer properly the amount allowed by the Fund. In two or three cases Judge Choquet of the Juvenile Court has kindly consented to administer Canadian Patriotic Fund allowances; one Anglican clergyman and three Ward Heads are also now acting in a similar capacity. It is in connection with the Investigation Department that there has been the great demand for the loan of motors. Applications come in daily from all parts of the City and suburbs—from Longue Pointe and Lachine, from Verdun and Rosemount. Unless motors are available it is quite impossible to cover these immense distances without serious loss of time. To Mrs. Jeffrey Burland the Committee are greatly indebted for the gift of a motor and to the Canadian Patriotic Executive for the chauffeur who runs it. This car is never idle. Sincere thanks are also given to the friends, too numerous to mention, who from time to time allow the use of their cars for a few hours. To Mr. Ware, of the Emergency Motor Co., and to Messrs. Dechaux, we are under special indebtedness for their service in this connection. The work of investigation is perhaps the most difficult of all and too much honour cannot be given to the ladies who, under Mrs. Henderson's direction, have covered the 1,300 cases on our books, and have reduced that number by several hundred to whom the Fund should not be given. These same ladies have also discovered most worthy families in great need and have been able to supply emergency help until such time as the case has gone through the necessary routine before being budgetted. The daily investigators number about 10 French and English. This number is largely increased when there is a rush of work. Two ladies are obliged to give full time together with Mrs. Henderson to the office

work of this Department. The preparation of slips for the investigators divides their attention with the reception of the written reports, and much advice and direction is needed to fit each individual case and investigator according to the data in hand, the details that are lacking, and the type of visitor.

FILING DEPARTMENT

The Filing Department is in charge of Mrs. Oliver Smith, assisted by Mrs. Duggan. A complete alphabetical card catalogue of all the families introduces the worker by means of numbers to the History envelopes which contain all details and history of the family as obtained by the office. Correspondence, Ward Visitors' reports and other documents concerning the applicant are here found together with the original application form and the investigator's report. These precious papers are referred to each time an applicant calls, and are studied and summarized by the Ward Head who is supposed to know every family in her ward, and by the special visitor who is assigned a family. These documents have also been most carefully gone over by Miss Reid and Mr. Clarence F. Smith on whom devolves the serious responsibility of apportioning the sums allowed to each family. Once these amounts are decided upon, the bi-monthly sum is indicated in red on the application form and on the outside of the History envelope. The cheques are filled in by Mr. Rough, the Secretary, and signed by two members of the Executive, and the amounts are placed on the monthly payroll which is sent to Ottawa. With the necessity of constant and continuous reference to these files it will easily be seen how important it is to have a careful, courteous supervisor in constant attendance. In Mrs. Oliver Smith a perfect combination has been found of the qualities necessary for this post, and woe betide the student of the files who mislays a card or paper. To Miss Donovan, the expert stenographer, who has often done the typing and filing after hours for the sake of the cause, an especial debt of gratitude is due.

CASH DESK

The Cash Desk has changed hands since the beginning of the work, Mrs. J. W. Ross preceding Mrs. Geo. Lyman in the duties of dispensing emergency aid in small sums to investigators going

out on a hurry call and to proven cases of need before a cheque could be sent. Miss M. Law is now in charge. Here, too, are given out the identification cards which are used by the women at the Banks, and when needing hospital, medical, or legal aid and on other necessary occasions.

CONVENIENCE LISTS

The Convenience lists are looked after by Miss G. Hunter. These lists include the following:—Room lists arranged in wards of 83 rooms to rent by Soldiers' wives. The ward arrangement of the list has proved invaluable when rooms had to be found in a hurry, for instance when four soldiers' wives from the far West arrived with steamship tickets for a boat that was not to sail on the date stated owing to a change in war orders. For two days and nights they were afforded shelter in soldiers' homes on this list. About 20 families and lonely wives have been moved to rooms on this list when the joint interest of having men at the front has proven an immediate bond between the tenant and landlady. A Work List of 220 names of soldiers' wives affords an opportunity to many a visitor of finding good women for sewing, cleaning, etc. Soldiers' wives who have been accustomed to work are encouraged to continue doing so, though mothers of young children are expected to stay at home and look after their little ones. A Maternity List of 110 up to date gives Ward Heads and Visitors a special opportunity for friendly, helpful attention to these lonely women in their time of need. In these cases and in cases of ordinary illness the Doctors' List, arranged also in wards, is in constant use. In England, the British Medical Association has placed its services free of charge at the disposal of Soldiers' families during the war. It is a source of great satisfaction to record that, here in Montreal, over 300 Doctors are on our Honour List. Besides including very many names sent in by individual Doctors, the names of all the Doctors on the Medical Faculty of Laval University and of the Medico-Chirurgical Society appear on this list willing to give free medical attention to recommended cases until such time as the women are able to pay. Especial thanks are due these busy men, and the same is heartily extended to the Victorian Order of Nurses, the Gardes Malades de Ville-Marie and L'Assistance Maternelle for their nursing and follow-up care of many of these mothers of war babies. A young Kitchener

has already put in an appearance, and was followed quickly by a Gault and several other little fighters. A delightful feature of our work with the Maternity cases is the welcome prepared for each war baby in the shape of a complete outfit of baby clothes. These charming gifts are provided by the Robert Louis Stevenson Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, by the Westmount Victorian Order of Nurses' Committee, the Sewing Circle of the Sacred Heart, and many individual friends. To the Hospitals and Dispensaries our thanks are daily due for the prompt and kindly treatment of the many cases that are sent them from the Wards and Office. We have to record cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, typhoid fever and many, many cases of tuberculosis. Death has already claimed 7 members of the Patriotic Fund families and especial help is given at this sad time. Thanks are due Wm. Wray, and Jos. C. Wray & Bro., for generous co-operation on these occasions. To Thomas, Tremble, Beralle, druggists, thanks are also given for their offers of filling prescriptions free or with a percentage off to soldiers' families recommended by the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Besides the Room, Work, Maternity and Doctors' Lists, there are lists of Tramway routes and service provided by the Street Railway, and lists of Milk Stations, Hospitals, Settlements, Homes, Dispensaries, etc., and a transportation list of women desiring transportation. These lists are faithfully kept up to date and are in continuous use. Four of them have been arranged in card index form and four in Wards by Miss Hunter for greater ease in reference.

INFORMATION BUREAU

The Convener's desk has gradually assumed the character of an Information Bureau. Here questions are put with regard to Government Pensions, Separation Allowances, Rate of Pay, Picquet Duty Allowance, Deserted Wives, Prisoners of War, etc. Here comes the irate landlord or the injured tenant, the offended applicant and the woman desiring transportation to the Old Country. Ward Heads arrive to consult about families and to ask for sympathetic allowance in case of illness. A soldier's wife appears wishing to have her allowance discontinued as her sons have got work, and a mother of a Volunteer asks to have an orphan girl placed with her that she may do her share of service in recognition of what the Fund has done for her. Offers of houses,

empty stores, homes for children, free legal advice and free nursing come in by mail and by person each day, and grateful letters crowd into the background the demands to pay old debts and the dissatisfied complaints of poor women who do not understand that the Fund is not responsible for promises made by employers or officers of regiments, nor for the delays incidental to Government distribution of the Separation Allowance and soldier's pay, nor for the decision of the Ottawa Executive regarding non-payment to families of men on Home Service. The friendly reporter comes hot upon the track of some unfriendly criticism of the Fund or of some exciting incident in the day's work and the telephone rings in its message of urgent need. At the end of the day, by the time the fat bundle of mail has been read and answered (Mrs. Warren takes a large share of this work) there is a feeling of satisfaction that something has been accomplished, something done to repay those women who have given their men for the honour and defence of our Empire. Only when office hours are supposed to be over can the responsible work of budgetting be begun.

The general principles upon which the Montreal budget is established can be seen by the following monthly scale—

Wife.....	\$30.00
2 children and under:—	
15—10 years.....	7.50
9—5 years.....	4.50
Under 5 years.....	3.00
3 children and over:—	
15—10 years.....	6.00
9—5 years.....	3.00
Under 5 years.....	2.00

A mother receives approximately what her son was contributing to the household at the time of his enlistment minus the cost of his keep. In cases of illness a sympathetic allowance is made in addition to the regular amount given. Increase of income from other sources such as employers, lodgers, Government allowance, wages, etc., immediately reduces the allowance from the Fund. Upon a request from Ottawa the Montreal Branch willingly handles cases outside its established jurisdiction, also exceptional cases of a nature not yet adequately provided for by Government. The Government Separation Allowance of \$20.00 monthly was established originally for wives of soldiers. It is now extended to widows who can furnish satisfactory written testimony to the effect that

the departed soldier was their only means of support. The question of families of men on Home Service is still a vexed one. There have been three different rulings—At first the same treatment was extended to these men as to the Overseas Service men, then local branches were authorized to make allowance only on the children in these families, and finally all assistance was to be withdrawn by December 1st. At the time of going to Press we learn that Government is allowing a daily increase in the pay of men in Home Service under certain conditions, which arrangement may work out satisfactorily and remove these families from the Fund entirely. Mrs. J. Williamson Ross has been of especial help in connection with the responsible work of budgetting. She is in regular daily attendance at one of the typewriters and has charge of the employers' confidential lists. Under Mr. Smith's direction she also fills in the paysheet and reports which go up to Ottawa and in addition acts as English Secretary to the Ladies' Auxiliary. The following employers have kindly furnished the Committee with a list of families who are receiving part or full payment of men's wages for six months or as long as the war lasts.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company	The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co.
Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada	The Hudson Bay Knitting Company
Bell Telephone Company of Canada	Walter Baker & Co., Ltd.
Warden King & Sons	Lymans, Limited.
Grand Trunk Railway Company	Lake of the Woods Milling Company
Dominion Express Company	Canadian Express Company
Montreal Lt., Ht. & Power Company	Harbour Commissioners of Montreal
Berliner Gramophone Company	Molson's Brewery, Limited
Northern Electric Company	McFarlane, Son & Hodgson, Limited
Canada Cement Company	The Gourack Ropework Export Co., Ltd.
Customs Department	Henry Morgan & Company, Limited
The T. Eaton Company	The National Breweries, Limited
City Hall—Police Department	The Shawinigan Water & Power Company
National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada, Limited	
Curtis & Harvey, Limited	

At the beginning of the war, through the kindness of the Canada Bread Co., Harrison, and Aird, a large number of bread books were distributed to soldiers' families in need. This need was due largely to the distress incident to unemployment, and to the unpreparedness of the Government to meet the war emergency. As soon as a regular allowance was established and the need ceased to exist, the bread books were handed over to the Charity Organization Society for their Charitable Relief. This

was done with the consent of these generous benefactors. An arrangement for selling coal to soldiers' families at cost price has been made possible through the generosity of those dealers who contributed coal to the Fund. 148 tons have already been disposed of. Mrs. Warren and Mrs. Ross have charge of checking this coal list.

The organization of the office work was followed immediately by the organization of Montreal District into 23 divisions along Ward lines for the purpose of visiting soldiers' families. To the pleasures of friendly visiting is added the duty of seeing that the cheques arrive regularly and that new sources of income or new needs on the part of the family are considered in the variations of the bi-monthly budget. This Friendly Visiting is the most important part of the work of the Ladies' Auxiliary. The office departments emphasize the business side of the work. This is an indispensable introduction and accompaniment to the friendly visiting, but the latter establishes the permanent friendly relationship, and upon the Ward Heads and Visitors rests the ultimate inner success of the work of the Fund, while upon them depends to a large extent the comfort and happiness of the soldier's family during the long season of this terrible war. The spirit of helpful service is the true note of our friendly visiting. In comforting a lonely wife or mother, a visitor has a rich reward and often learns many a lesson in self-control, courage and sweetness as she does in economy and good management, when the intimate stage has been reached of discussing the rise in sugar and the value of rice as a food staple. Organizations are said to have too little soul and too much machinery. In the Ladies' Auxiliary, however, "the spirit of the living creature is in the wheels" of their machinery, and whithersoever that spirit goes thither go the wheels." Friendly visiting in its broadest and most helpful sense has been going on regularly since September 15. There are now 1,024 families being visited, and as a result many happy relationships have already been established not only between the soldiers' families and the visitors but also between the soldiers' wives themselves. At the head of each ward or District are two or three conveners, English and French, who are responsible for the visitors working under their direction and who are themselves responsible to Miss Reid, Convener of the Ladies' Auxiliary. They are assisted in the work of taking up new cases and in locating streets and addresses by a competent Ward Organizer, at first Dr. Ritchie England, and now

Miss Eleanor Tatley, who spends many hours daily preparing Ward Lists of families new and old. Ward maps obtained from the City Hall facilitate the work of visiting, and the Tramways list of routes and service is invaluable to those who make their journeys in the street cars. Little street directories are now in the possession of almost every Ward Head, and a veritable competition has started with regard to business-like record systems. The same high standard is encouraged here as in the office departments, and it is a common sight to see a Ward Head going over her own card catalogue or loose leaf system, listing names according to streets, religion, regiments, etc., and adding new notes *re* doctors' calls, legal aid given, coal needed, family transferred to another ward, etc. It is astonishing, by the way, how many removals have been brought about by reason of the war. At least one-tenth of all the families have changed their addresses. Some of these had to sell out and go to rooms, others seem to have had a moving fever, three removals in one case and five in another bearing witness to this last. This presents a difficulty when friendly relations have been established between the original ward visitor and the family. In every instance the family's interest is considered first. All the Ward Visitors are card catalogued, and the office can find out at once by referring to this, just which families are being visited and by whom. All accredited visitors and Ward Heads are given identification cards to be presented when calling upon soldiers' families. This provides the Visitor with an endorsement from the Fund and to a certain extent guards the soldier's wife or mother from a surfeit of visitors. The typed "Hints and instructions to Ward Heads and Visitors," begin with the following words:—"Guard the Fund! Do not pauperize! Do not patronize! Do not promise! Work with Head, Heart and Hands—and be a Friend!" Insistence is laid on selection of visitors and regular bi-monthly visits. A certain liberty of ward organization is granted the Ward Heads with the most gratifying results. In Verdun, for instance, we find under the care of Dr. Marion Hansford and Mme. Bouthillier about 100 families. The Town Hall is the scene of weekly meetings and an occasional dance to raise money for the Fund. The first half of each meeting the soldiers' wives and the Ward Visitors cut and sew garments for the poor of the District. Three sewing machines have been loaned by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Many English Reservists' wives have spent lonely hours until this common meeting ground was found, and now

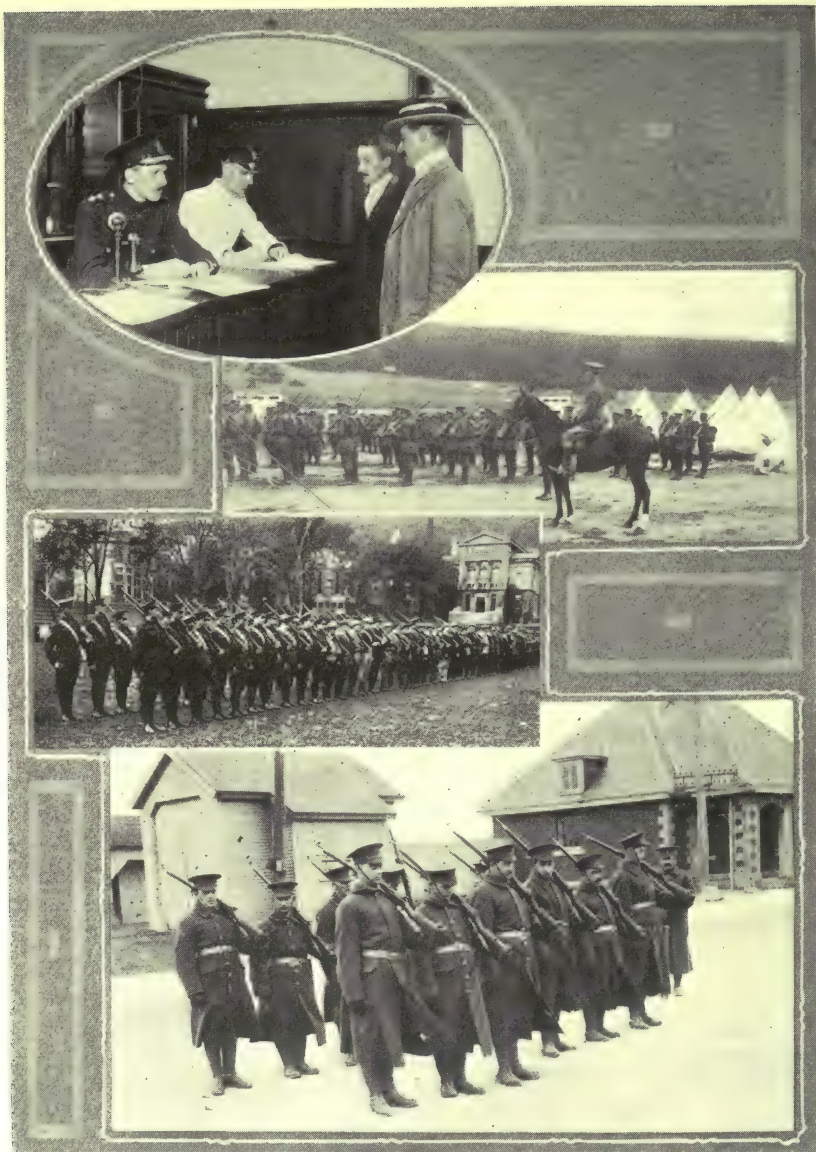
acquaintances are fast ripening into friendship. The latter part of the afternoon is taken up by Ward business and Visitors' reports. Another plan of Ward work is that adopted by Mrs. R. Wilson Reford and Mme. Michaud who have the district including Hochelaga, Maisonneuve, Rosemount and Longue Pointe. Meetings are not held, but by regular appointment each Visitor reports to the Ward Heads in person, and thus a very intimate discussion of plans and problems is obtained, while reporting is brought down to a veritable science. Many of the soldiers' wives in this District are knitting for the men at the front or sewing garments for the poor. A Volunteer trained nurse is at work here daily and has proved of invaluable service in many cases of serious illness. In St. Joseph's Ward, with Mrs. Trask and Mme. Ostell as Conveners, and in St. Lawrence Ward, under Mrs. Fisk, Mrs. Workman and Mme. Hebert, we find the more generally accepted arrangement of monthly Ward meetings fully developed and working admirably. Trained nurses are giving volunteer service in most of the wards and the additional help of volunteer stenographers has proved a great boon to many Ward Heads. The French Ward Head is responsible for all French Visitors and families, the English Ward Heads for the English ones. English speaking Roman Catholics are visited by English Roman Catholic ladies who are provided for the Ward Heads through the kindness of Lady Hingston and Miss Guerin. Mrs. Workman, one of the ladies of St. Lawrence Ward, also provides Jewish Visitors for the Jewish families in all the Wards. The Committee is indebted to Mme. Gérin Lajoie for enlisting the interest and co-operation of most of the French workers in office and ward, and thanks are due to very many of the officers' wives who have enlisted as Patriotic Fund workers in the office and different wards, and are visiting families under Ward Head direction. On each Wednesday of the month a certain number of Ward Heads bring to the Ladies' Auxiliary meeting reports of the number of Doctors and nurses called upon for attendance, number of cases of tuberculosis, infectious diseases, births, deaths, etc., number of children in ward and number attending school, number of savings bank accounts opened, etc. It is hoped within a short time that a simple Provident or Penny Savings Fund may be started in most of the Soldiers' families, and that by this means, habits of economy will be encouraged in both women and children to prepare for the day when war is over and the Patriotic Fund has ceased to be. No account must

be taken in the budgetting of the pay made over by the soldier to his wife. As this in many cases reaches the sum of \$15.00 and \$20.00 a month it should not be a difficult task to persuade the women to start Savings Bank accounts. This question is being considered at Ottawa and it is hoped that our local Branch who have a definite plan in view will be able to formulate it in a practical way in the near future, not only in response to the request of the Ladies' Auxiliary but also as a guide and help to other Canadian Patriotic Fund centres. Ordinary Bank accounts have already been started by several of the families under the encouragement of the Visitors and the stimulus of the Ward Heads. On the last Wednesday of each month Mr. Rufus D. Smith of the Charity Organization Society gives a practical talk on "Aims and Problems of Friendly Visiting," which is a source of help and inspiration to all the many Ward Heads and Visitors who avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing him.

Stories of the Fund

The human side of the Relief Work of the Patriotic Fund—its points of contact with many different kinds of human nature—cannot be portrayed in any general description. The experiences of the Committee and the Visitors are as varied as is human nature itself. In this chapter an effort is made, by means of a few striking examples, to afford an idea of some of the conditions and dispositions that are encountered. The following outline stories cannot of course be taken as generally typical of the work. Every family and each Ward has its own individuality. The large majority of soldiers' families on the books do not have to meet other than life's normal problems. Their relationship to the Fund is a business one while their relationship to the Ward Head and Visitors is purely friendly. The stories are meant, however, to illustrate something of the manner of meeting difficulties as they arise in the office and in the Ward, and it is to be regretted that space alone prevents a more detailed account of the interesting work that is being accomplished under the capable directors of the different districts.

Story 1.—Soldier at Valcartier. Wife, just over pneumonia, applies to Fund. Four children under nine years. Family burnt out near Angus shops. Visitor sent within two hours with clothing outfits. Family spends two nights in C.P.R. cars receiving food



Recruits for Grenadier Guards—1st Contingent.

Princess Patricia's Light Infantry parading at Camp Levis.

Canadian Officers Training Corps, on McGill Campus.

Machine Gun Section, 22nd Batt., drilling with Small Arms on historic parade grounds of St. Johns Barracks.

and comforts from the Company's employees. Mother then placed by Visitor in Convalescent Home and children in Homes. Father returns from Valcartier on leave, takes new poor house and brings family out of Homes. Nurse visitor in daily attendance. Woman diagnosed at Hospital as advanced tuberculosis but will not leave home for treatment. Rats, dirt and dampness in house, and no separation from rest of family. Visitor finds healthier house. Places baby in Hospital while moving. Man cannot find work so re-enlists. The Fund help to refurnish house. Baby pronounced tuberculous. Friendly visiting the main support of this family. Transformation in conditions and even in health of woman.

* *Story 2.*—Soldier's wife, baby and valise arrive at office, having been turned out of sister-in-law's house. Within three-quarters of an hour a willing worker had them placed with a soldier's wife wishing to take boarders. Room list and Ward Head's motor requisitioned for this hurry-up work.

Story 3.—Wife of hero in the trenches at the Aisne battle front produces credentials in shape of graphic letters from the front and a South African War Medal. One of eight noble brothers all at front or in Navy. Woman draws regular allowance from Fund and enjoys friendly visiting. Public spirited citizen sends warning letter that man never left the city. Further investigation, difficult but persistent, proves this to be true. Wife confesses, case placed in hands of Crown Prosecutor. Letters preserved as rich contribution to History of the War.*

*2nd West Kents, 1st Battalion,
(The Bucks) Vic-Sur Aisne, France,
At the front, August 27th, 1914.

Dear Wife, Children and Mother,

I am drop you a line here in the trenches. We are having to work now and no mistake. Things are happening quicker than you can remember. In last night's fight, we lost over 200 men. Had a great chum in my Company name of Wilson. The last word or action we had together, he divided a Player cigarette; broke it in two, gave me half. He lit up himself while I took pot shot and then I turned to him to get a light from his fag. I found him stiff. Things are happening now and no mistake. It is not a picnic. We don't care for the German rifles, it is their shells that are doing the damage. They can't shoot worth a ——. Shortly after seven this morning, we made a charge on a hord. There must have been over two thousands. I am sure we done something to them. As soon as I lifted my baynet to one beggar he dropped to his knees but he got it before he had time to shut out and then I could not pull my steel out without wrenching cloth and bone. We did make them run. It was worth a wound to hear them squeal. They

are a dirty crowd, in fact, less good than the Boers were in South Africa. They were men and took their medicine when they had to without a whimper. Have got a slight puncture on shoulder, nothing much, not going to leave the line on account of it, got it bandaged by Field Ambulance man and going right on. Have not had a line from you yet. What are you doing? Hope you are all well. Send me a line and relieve my worry.

Yours as ever,

Mack.

No. 3732, Q. W. K. 1st Battalion, Reserves in action. France.

Story 4.—Big blind soldier brought to office by two friends. After enlisting at Calgary, had lost sight of only good eye at Valcartier. Taken at once to specialist whose subsequent speedy report advised long period of Hospital treatment as remote chance, for partial recovery of sight. Royal Victoria Hospital consents to take man next day. Rare operation follows treatment and partial sight temporarily restored. Not yet known if this will be permanent. Visitor in regular attendance, letter-writing, etc., for soldier.

Story 5.—Seven motherless children, eldest 12 years of age, found in need of food, fuel and clothing, discipline and care. Father out of work, enlisted and gone to Valcartier. Step-grandmother looking after 3 months' old baby, not able to do more. Patriotic Fund Visitors supplied all necessities, cleaned house, clothed children and placed woman in charge. Arranged to have children all placed in homes where they are now comfortably settled.

Story 6.—Irish Reservist's wife, four children and expecting a new baby within three weeks. Lonely, and in unfriendly neighborhood. Anxious to go home to Ireland. Doctor consulted. Cable received from mother and landlord notified. Patriotic Fund provided transportation, Northern Electric arranged to allow their wage allowance to go for back rent and for \$11 due on furniture bought on instalment plan for \$150. Ward Head and Visitor completed these arrangements and spent six hours in supervising the transportation of boxes to steamer and of furniture to free storage loaned by Mr. J. L. Percival. Special rates with Baillargeon are given the Patriotic Fund families. An unkind landlord made this a very difficult case to handle to a happy conclusion.

Story 7.—Woman applied at office Friday. Story of great need. Ward Head was telephoned and reached house at 3 in afternoon to find story true. Husband, wife and 3 children, 1, 3 and 5 years, all sleeping in one room and one bed without mattress or heat of any kind. Thermometer below freezing. Stove sent

in at 6 o'clock and mattress at 8 p.m. Revisited next day a.m., Saturday, to find that German landlady on floor below would not allow stove put up in room. Wished it put up in her kitchen with coal provided, etc. Milk Station phoned to send milk to children. New houses in St. Henri visited and arrangements made with Salvation Army who moved family at 3, Saturday afternoon to St. Henri. Rent paid to German landlady. Rent in new house reduced from \$10 to \$7. St. Henri Milk Station put in touch with family. Man had been out of work before enlisting.

Story 8.—Cold Thursday morning, private at office with his wife saying they were in great need. Made arrangements at once in office with Ward Head who had a free empty house at her disposal. Family visited Thursday afternoon. Mother and 5 little girls from 1 to 8 years old found in two rooms in rear of shed. Children all barefoot and without underwear, only thin cotton dresses, and mother poorly clad. Food sent in and complete clothing outfits for all of them supplied next day, and on Saturday the family moved to new house, rent free. Soldier returned three times to office to complain that we were not doing enough.

Story 9.—Maternity case found Friday in cellar on Alexander Street, where rats were running round "as large as cats," say the Nurse and Ward Head. As case was imminent, arrangements were made immediately with Salvation Army to move family of mother and children to good house in St. Henri. Salvation Army called in snowstorm the next day. No tarpaulins, so were not let take things, as bedding would have got wet. Arrangements made with neighbour to accommodate woman if she was ill before Monday, as all her things were packed up. Confinement on Sunday and removal 11 days later with 11½ lb. baby to new home. Reduced rental in St. Henri. Same stormy Saturday and same Ward Head as in case of German landlady.

Story 10.—Expectant mother at office and so ill we had to send her home to one room three stories up in Craig Street. Visitor followed immediately and found no clothing, no bedding, no heat of any kind. Bedding, clothing and baby's outfit (Daughters of Empire) taken down with Doctor at 8 p.m. Woman so ill with complications that she was at once removed to Maternity Hospital. Baby born in 3 days, only 3½ lbs. Both lives saved. While mother was in Hospital, Ward Head had room cleaned up, stove sent in and more clothing and blankets. Two other children,

12 and 9 years, being looked after by kind neighbours—can't read or write. Boy sent to school by visitor and girl may go.

Story II.—Family found in pitiable state on road out to Ahuntsic. New frame shack—unfinished—no flooring, and wind blowing through—a poor thing, but their own! Man out of work—could not finish it. Enlisted, leaving wife and children with nothing to live on until he could draw some pay. At St. Johns, and nothing sent for weeks! Woman pregnant and health conditions impossible. Kind priest offered to get flooring done if Fund would look after family. Indefatigable French Visitor persuades mother to move to rent free house in Maisonneuve. Emergency food allowance made until cheque sent out.

District Heads

Maisonneuve, Longue Pointe, Hochelaga and Rosemount—Mrs. Reford and Mme. Taschereau.

St. Andrew and St. George—Mrs. Wanklyn and Mme. Taschereau.

St. Joseph—Mrs. Trask and Mme. J. T. Ostell.

St. Mary and Papineau—Mrs. R. Adair and Mme. Terroux.

Notre Dame de Grace—Mrs. C. H. Ross and Mme. E. Daoust.

St. Ann—Lady Hingston, Miss Guerin and Mme. Dillon.

St. Gabriel—Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Picard and Mme. Laviolette.

St. Louis—Mrs. J. Scott and Mme. Taschereau.

St. Henry—Mrs. Parkes, Miss Sampson, Mrs. Swinton and Mme. Leblanc.

Ste. Cunegonde—Mrs. H. R. Drummond and Mme. Durocher.

Montreal West—Mrs. Giles and Mme. Daoust, 1st Wednesday.

St. Jean Baptiste—Mrs. Roswell Fisher and Mme. B. Normand.

Verdun—Dr. M. Hansford and Mme. Bouthillier.

Westmount—Mrs. Smart and Mme. Fortier.

St. Lawrence—Mrs. Fisk, Mrs. Workman and Mme. Hebert.

St. Denis—Mrs. Bruce Taylor, Mrs. Gordon Campbell and Mme. Germain.

Duvernay—Mrs. Thorp and Mme. Is. Tarte.

Cartier, Bordeaux and Ahuntsic—Mrs. H. B. MacDougall.

Delorimier—Mrs. Hugh Mackay and Mme. Roy.

St. Paul and Ville Emard—Mrs. Austin and Mme. Simard.

St. James and Lafontaine—Mrs. Gear.

Lachine—Mrs. Wurtele, Mrs. C. de W. Reid and Mme. Ed. Amos.

Outremont—Mrs. Wm. Drysdale and Mme. Branchaud.

Pointe Claire to Ste. Anne—Mrs. Kneeland.

Laurier—Mrs. R. R. Gordon and Mme. Branchaud.

Volunteers for Relief Work

(TO END OF OCTOBER)

Allan, Lady
Andras, Mrs. K.
Andrew, Mrs. S. W.

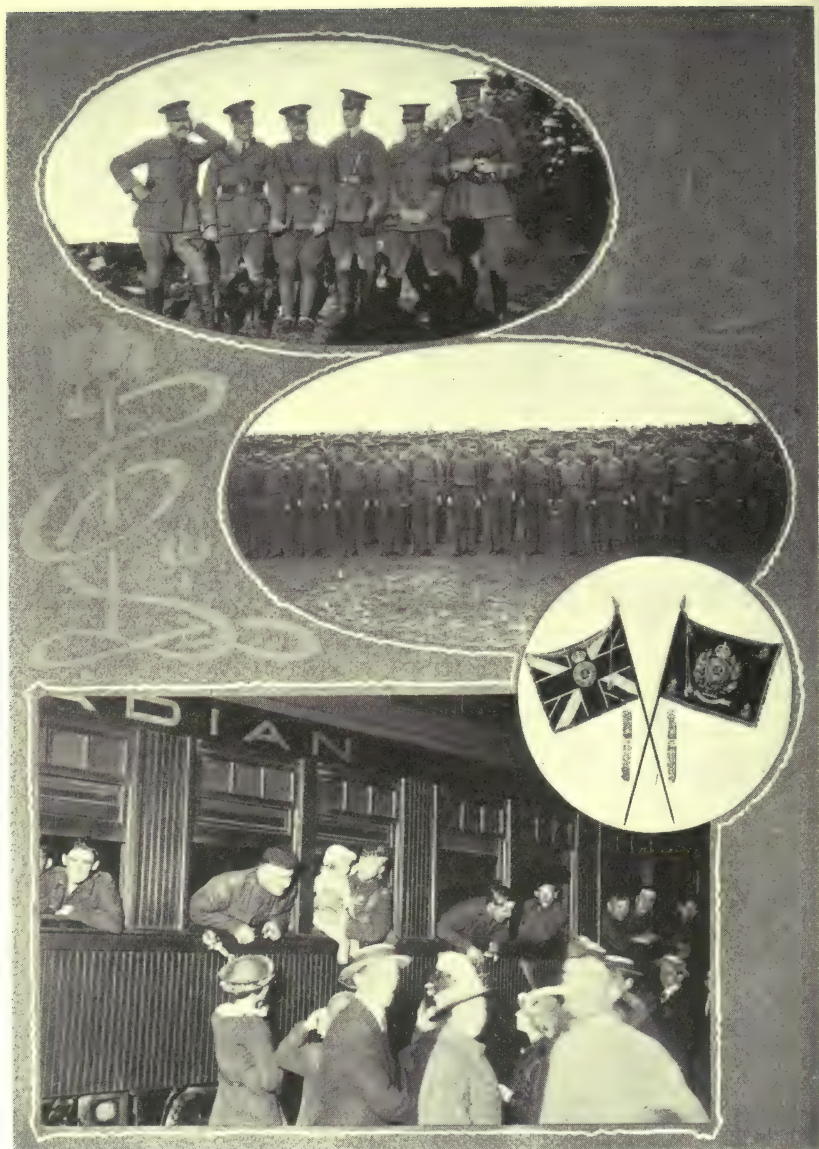
Arnold, Miss Gert.
Abraham, Miss
Arnold, Miss M.

Ahern, Miss P.
Armitage, Miss M.
Adair, Mrs. R.

- Allan, Mrs.
Austin, Mrs. Allan
Atkinson, Mrs.
Angus, Mrs. Forbes
Angus, Mrs. A. D.
Allan, Mrs. T.
Allan, Miss M.
Anthes, Mrs.
Ashby, Mrs.
Armstrong, Mrs.
Ashcroft, Mrs.
Amos, Mrs.
Ames, Mrs. H. B.
Armstrong, Miss
Badgley, Mrs.
Barlow, Mrs.
Barry, Mrs.
Bastable, Mrs.
Batley, Mrs.
Bain, Mrs. A. W.
Badian, Mrs.
Baikie, Mrs. W. B.
Barclay, Mrs. Dr.
Bender, Miss
Binmore, Mrs. Walter
Bishop, Miss D.
Blackmore, Mrs.
Blackader, Mrs. G.
Bodman, Mrs.
Botting, Miss
Bovey, Mrs. Wilfrid
Botterell, Mrs. Frank
Brodie, Mrs. Hugh
Brainerd, Miss
Brice, Mrs. A. J.
Barnard, Mrs.
Brown, Miss
Browne, Mrs. Graham
Brownrigg, Miss
Braithwaite, Mrs. D.
Bradbury, Mrs.
Brookes, Mrs.
Budden, Miss
Buell, Mrs.
Bumbray, Mrs. B. E.
Buchanan, Mrs. V.
Burke, Mrs.
Burtsell, Miss Margaret
Buyers, Mrs. W.
Byrd, Mrs. Chas.
Brown, Mrs. E. R.
Bouchette, Mrs.
Bowles, Miss
Buchanan, Mrs. F. P.
Beauvais, Mme.
Berthiaume, Mme.
Berthiaume, Mlle.
Beulac, Mme.
Bonin, Mme. C. E.
Branchard, Mme. C. H.
Boucher, Mme.
Bouthillier, Mme.
- Brien, Mme. V. E.
Cantlie, Mrs. G. A.
Cassidy, Mrs.
Carter, Miss I. M.
Campbell, Miss K.
Callahan, Mrs. J.
Campbell, Mrs. Gordon
Carkner, Mrs.
Carsley, Mrs. J. C.
Casault, Miss I. A.
Carsley, Mrs. C. L.
Campbell, Mrs.
Carson, Mrs. J. H.
Cohen, Mrs. Lyon
Cummings, Miss A.
Cummings, Miss Helen
Collins, Mrs.
Colson, Mrs. C. H.
Connelly, Mrs. J. J.
Coristine, Miss
Clouston, Mrs.
Chipehase, Mrs.
Curry, Mrs.
Chipman, Mrs.
Coghlan, Miss
Clergue, Miss
Currie, Mrs. D.
Coghlan, Miss
Cook, Mrs.
Covernton, Miss
Culross, Mrs.
Cooper, Mrs. J.
Cooper, Miss
Carson, Miss
Clapham, Mrs.
Carpenter, Mrs.
Cook, Mrs.
Cr  vier, Mme.
Charton, Mme.
Cl  ment, Mme.
Cr  peau, Mme.
Davidson, Mrs. Peers
David, Miss Gladys
Dawson, Mrs. Joseph
Dancey, Mrs. E. A.
Davidson, Mrs. W.
Davidson, Miss Florence
Deacon, Mrs.
Dixon, Mrs. Wellington
Doyle, Mrs. P. C.
Dobson, Mrs. J. R.
Dodds, Mrs.
Doherty, Mrs.
Doherty, Miss
Dixon, Mrs. J. E.
Dick, Mrs.
Dinning, Mrs. H.
Drummond, Mrs. Huntly
Drummond, Mrs. J. N.
Drummond, Lady
Dobson, Miss
Dutton, Mrs.
- Duggan, Mrs. H.
Durnford, Mrs.
Dunphy, Mrs. John
Drysdale, Mrs. Wm.
Davies, Mrs.
Durocher, Mme.
Darche, Mme. A. R.
De Sola, Mme. Clarence
De Salaberry, Mlle.
De Tonnancourt,
Mme. E. C.
Dillon, Mme.
Delisle, Mme. A.
Duclos, Mme.
Dubrue, Mme. J. A.
Dupuis, Mme.
Daoust, Mme. E.
Eaton, Mrs.
Evans, Miss G.
Ewing, Miss A.
Falle, Mrs. Geo.
Farrar, Mrs.
Fernald, Mrs. A. C.
Ferugson, Mrs. Geo.
Ferres, Miss
Fergie, Mrs. Chas.
Fisk, Mrs. W.
Fischel, Mrs. G.
Finlayson, Mrs. N. G.
Fitzgerald, Mrs.
Findlay, Miss A.
Fullerton, Mrs. Wm.
Fletcher, Mrs.
Frankel, Mrs.
Forbes, Mrs. J. M.
Fisher, Mrs. Roswell
Farrell, Mrs. G. W.
Field, Miss E.
Field, Miss I.
Fyshe, Miss A.
Fortier, Mme. H.
Franque, Mme.
Gault, Mrs. Ernest
Gardner, Miss
Garth, Mrs.
Gardner, Mrs. R.
Gear, Mrs. W. I.
Gear, Miss K.
Gelsthorpe, Mrs.
Gilday, Mrs. L.
Gill, Mrs.
Gillespie, Miss
Giles, Mrs. E.
Gillespie, Mrs. M.
Gopling, Mrs.
Going, Miss
Gordon, Mrs. Cecil
Gordon, Mrs. Charles
Gunn, Mrs. J.
Grimston, Mrs. G.
Griffin, Mrs.
Gault, Mrs. Arthur

- Gordon, Mrs. R. R.
 Guerin, Miss
 Guerin, Miss C.
 Glass, Miss
 Greenshields, Mrs.
 Germain, Mme.
 Gougeon, Mme.
 Grenier, Mme.
 Haskell, Mrs. S.
 Hansford, Marian, Dr.
 Haultain, Miss H.
 Harrison, Mrs.
 Haggarty, Mrs. A. A.
 Hall, Miss E. G.
 Harlan, Mrs.
 Hersey, Mrs. Milton
 Hendrick, Mrs.
 Hersey, Mrs.
 Hersey, Miss
 Hersey, Miss
 Hanson, Mrs.
 Harris, Mrs. J. O.
 Hains, Miss Elsie
 Hicquet, Mrs.
 Hirsch, Miss Essie
 Hingston, Lady
 Hinchcliffe, Miss
 Hooper, Mrs.
 Houston, Mrs.
 Holland, Miss Estelle
 Hodge, Mrs. Thos. G.
 Hodgson, Miss M.
 Hutchinson, Mrs. W.
 Hunter, Miss
 Hunter, Miss G.
 Hunter, Mrs. H.
 Hutchison, Mrs. Jos.
 Hudson, Mrs.
 Hulme, Mrs.
 Hyde, Mrs. George
 Hyman, Miss M.
 Hyman, Miss May
 Hyman, Miss E.
 Hamilton, Miss B.
 Hampson, Miss
 Hickson, Miss B.
 Henderson, Mrs. V. V.
 Hickson, Miss
 Hébert, Mme. Z.
 Ilbotson, Miss
 Ives, Mrs.
 Jacobs, Mrs. A.
 Jeffrey, Miss
 Jarvis, Miss
 Jones, Mrs. M.
 Joseph, Mrs. H.
 Joyce, Mrs. H.
 Johnson, Mrs. C. R.
 Jopling, Mrs.
 Jordon, Mrs.
 Johnstone, Mrs.
 Johnston, Miss C.
- Johnston, Miss E. A.
 Jacques, Mme. E. S.
 Kane, Mrs. R.
 Kavanagh, Mrs. J. P.
 Kerry, Mrs. W. S.
 Kerry, Miss Esther
 Kent, Mrs. Lionel
 Keay, Mrs.
 Keenan, Mrs.
 Kinsella, Mrs.
 King, Mrs.
 Kippen, Miss
 Kippen, Mrs.
 Killaly, Mrs. H.
 Kohl, Mrs.
 Kirkpatrick, Mrs.
 Kneeland, Mrs.
 Laing, Mrs.
 Levi, Mrs.
 Leo, Mrs. J. L.
 Leslie, Mrs.
 Leicester, Mrs.
 Lewis, Miss
 Lee, Mrs.
 Lewison, Mrs. J.
 Learmouth, Mrs. Fred.
 Leggat, Mrs. W.
 Larkin, Mrs. A. C.
 Leamy, Mrs.
 Lepper, Mrs.
 Lewis, Mrs. J. G.
 Little, Mrs. J. A.
 Louttit, Miss A.
 Law, Miss M.
 Lyman, Mrs. Geo. W.
 Lister, Miss
 Lynch, Miss
 Louson, Mrs. J. J.
 Locker, Mrs.
 Lome, Mrs.
 Labelle, Mme.
 Lafontaine, Mme.
 Lacoste, Mlle.
 La Mothe, Mlle.
 Lariviere, Mme.
 Laviolette, Mme.
 Leblanc, Mlle. F. N.
 McCombe, Miss
 McColl, Mrs. C. A.
 McDonald, Mrs. Geo.
 McDonald, Miss K.
 McEntyre, Mrs.
 McGill, Mrs. J. T.
 McGuirk, Mrs.
 McGovern, Mrs. P.
 McGrail, Mrs. W.
 McLeod, Miss
 McIntosh, Mrs. John
 McKee, Mrs.
 McLaren, Mrs. H.
 McKinnon, Mrs.
 McNaughton, Mrs. W. J.
- McQuaig, Miss C.
 McNall, Mrs. N.
 McNeil, Miss P.
 McRobie, Mrs.
 McQueen, Miss
 McGibbon, Mrs. G.
 MacInness, Mrs. W. R.
 Mahoney, Mrs. G.
 Macdougall, Mrs. C.
 Maher, Mrs. John
 Maher, Miss Kathleen
 Machan, Mrs.
 Manning, Mrs.
 Magor, Mrs.
 Mathias, Miss Helen
 Matter, Mrs.
 Matthews, Mrs. H. Ross
 Matthews, W. B.
 Meisseur, Mrs. W.
 Marler, Mrs.
 Mattinson, Miss
 Mitchell, Mrs.
 Mitchell, Miss C.
 Milne, Mrs.
 Mingie, Mrs. Geo.
 Mintey, Mrs. Robert
 Milroy, Mrs.
 Monsarrat, Mrs.
 Moffatt, Mrs. R. J.
 Morris, Mrs. M.
 Morrison, Mrs. John
 Moorhead, Mrs.
 Morrissey, Mrs.
 Motton, Mrs.
 Murray, Miss
 Murray, Miss E.
 Muir, Mrs.
 Murphy, Miss M. L.
 Murray, Mrs. Alex.
 Mullin, Mrs. R. T.
 MacDougall, Mrs. H. B.
 Mackay, Mrs. Hugh
 Mawning, Mrs.
 Mavor, Mrs.
 Mussen, Mrs. A. E.
 Mercur, Mrs.
 Mosses, Mrs.
 Mitchell, Mrs. G. B.
 Michaud, Mme. A.
 Nelson, Mrs. A.
 Nelson, Miss
 Newman, Mrs.
 Nicholson, Miss
 Nolda, Mrs. C. P.
 Northey, Mrs. Wm.
 Norris, Mrs. J. S.
 Neville, Mrs.
 Normand, Mme.
 O'Brien, Mrs. P.
 O'Connell, Miss E.
 O'Dell, Mrs. May L.
 O'Donohoe, Mrs. E.

- Offord, Mrs. E.
 Ommanney, Mrs. C. G.
 O'Connell, Mrs.
 Osborne, Miss E.
 Ostell, Mme.
 Ouellette, Mme.
 Paton, Mrs. James
 Parkes, Mrs. J. S.
 Payton, Mrs. W. T.
 Patterson, Miss E.
 Pavey, Mrs. H. L.
 Pavey, Miss
 Parsons, Mrs. Allan
 Parkhill, Mrs.
 Palmer, Mrs.
 Poupart, Mrs.
 Powell, Miss E.
 Peck, Mrs. Hugh
 Phymister, Miss I.
 Purcell, Mrs. J. D.
 Pillow, Mrs.
 Place, Mrs.
 Porter, Mrs.
 Perry, Miss V.
 Parkinson, Mrs.
 Papineau, Mme.
 Picard, Mme. R. P.
 Potvin, Mme. J. W.
 Quigley, Miss
 Radley, Mrs.
 Rae, Mrs.
 Reekie, Mrs.
 Reford, Mrs. R. Wilson
 Reid, Mrs. Cecil de W.
 Rawlings, Miss
 Rexford, Mrs. Irving
 Ritchie, Miss
 Rilands, Mrs. W.
 Rickert, Mrs. W. G.
 Rice, Mrs. J. P.
 Riepert, Mrs.
 Ross, Mrs. J. G.
 Roberts, Mrs.
 Rodgers, Mrs. Jas.
 Reid, Miss Helen R. Y.
 Ross, Mrs. A. F. C.
 Ross, Mrs. John Wm.
 Rowland, Mrs.
 Robertson, Mrs. Alex.
 Rowlings, Mrs. H.
 Ross, Mrs. C. H.
 Rowat, Mrs. J.
 Robertson, Miss
 Rodger, Mrs. W. A.
 Ryan, Mrs.
 Renaud, Mlle.
 Roy, Mlle. Berthe
 Sadler, Mrs. Walter G.
 Scott, Mrs. Walter J.
 Scott, Mrs. John
- Sampson, Miss L. J.
 Scott, Miss E.
 Scott, Mrs. Wm.
 Silverman, Mrs. Hattie
 Silverman, Miss J.
 Smith, Mrs. Oliver
 Smith, Miss J.
 Smith, Mrs. Stanley
 Smith, Mrs. R. C.
 Smith, Mrs. A. B.
 Smith, Mrs. G. C.
 Shaw, Mrs. J. F.
 St. Anna, Mrs.
 Stuart, Mrs. Wm.
 Stuart, Miss Ethel
 Sutherland, Miss M.
 Sheridan, Mrs.
 Shaw, Miss Helen
 Scott, Mrs. David
 Shillington, Miss M.
 Shirres, Mrs.
 Stevenson, Mrs. F. A.
 Sexton, Mrs. D. M.
 Swinton, Mrs. D. B.
 Shultz, Miss
 Spence, Mrs. D. J.
 Steele, Miss
 Strachan, Mrs. Alex.
 Stewart, Mrs. Galt
 Surgeon, Miss Carrie
 Sleep, Mrs. W.
 Snowden, Mrs. W. C.
 Southam, Mrs.
 Semple, Mrs. Hugh
 Smart, Mrs. C. A.
 Somers, Mrs.
 Spragge, Mrs.
 Stercus, Mrs. J. T.
 Sutherland, Mrs. L.
 Stuart, Mrs. J. C. K.
 Stairs, Mrs.
 Stephens, Mrs. S.
 Simard, Mlle.
 Souliere, Mme.
 Taylor, Mrs. Bruce
 Taylor, Mrs. Wm.
 Tansey, Mrs.
 Tate, Mrs. W.
 Taylor, Mrs. Homer
 Taylor, Mrs.
 Thurston, Mrs.
 Thorburn, Miss
 Timmis, Mrs.
 Thomas, Mrs.
 Trask, Mrs. H.K.
 Trenholme, Miss
 Turfus, Mrs.
 Thompson, Miss Mary
 Tofield, Mrs.
 Tyre, Miss
- Tyre, Miss Q.
 Thorp, Mrs.
 Tilley, Mrs. T. Gordon
 Tourangeau, Mme. N.
 Taschereau, Mrs. R.
 Tarte, Mme. I.
 Terroux, Mme. Art.
 Vineberg, Miss M.
 Vaudry, Mlle. N. O.
 Walsh, Mrs. J. T.
 Wallace, Mrs. O. C. S.
 Wall, Mrs. C. H.
 Waldman, Mrs.
 Walker, Mrs. W. W.
 Walsh, Miss
 Walkem, Mrs. H.
 Ward, Mrs. F.
 Watson, Mrs.
 Warrington, Mrs. M.
 Warminton, Mrs.
 Wanklyn, Mrs.
 Wallis, Mrs.
 Westgate, Mrs.
 Wood, Miss M.
 Webb, Mrs. H.
 Welsh, Mrs. R. E.
 Wigmore, Mrs. A.
 Whitehead, Mrs. E. A.
 White, Mrs. P. A.
 Wilson, Mrs. Robt.
 Wilson, Miss
 Wilde, Miss
 Wilson, Mrs.
 Winter, Mrs. W. H.
 Williams, Mrs. H. H.
 White, Miss
 Wilson, Mrs. F. C.
 Wonham, Mrs. H.
 Woods, Mrs.
 Wood, Miss M.
 Woodhouse, Mrs.
 Woodhouse, Miss
 Wovenden, Mrs.
 Whitehead, Mrs. T.
 Workman, Mrs.
 Worthington, Mrs.
 Wurtele, Mrs.
 Wellington, Miss
 Williams, Miss Nellie
 Wyhoska, Miss
 Wyer, Miss C.
 Wylie, Mrs. W. C.
 Wyer, Mrs.
 Wright, Mrs. W. S.
 Winaud, Mrs.
 Williamson, Miss
 Warren, Mrs. Ph.
 Young, Mrs. D. A.
 Young, Miss A. B.



Officers of Reserve Park, No. 15 Company, Army Service Corps.

1st Royal Montreal Regiment on Church Parade, Valcartier.

Colors of 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada.

Royal Highlanders bidding "Goodbye" on their leaving for the front.

Canadian Red Cross

While the history of the Canadian Red Cross Society proper dates from 1896, that of the Quebec Provincial Branch, having its headquarters in Montreal, can boast of no records prior to the year 1913.

This does not imply, however, that Montreal was backward in assisting the sick and wounded in war; on the contrary, our city contributed either directly or indirectly its quota in money or material for invalided soldiers in the Franco-Prussian, Greco-Turkish, Matabele, Egyptian, and Turco-Russian wars—but these contributions were not from the Quebec Provincial Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society as such, but from an association from which the present organization was gradually evolved.

Long before 1900 the ladies of Montreal had worked nobly whenever occasion required, for "The National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War," which was to all intents and purposes nothing more or less than a partially developed form of the Red Cross Society under another name.

The following extract from a pamphlet issued by Headquarters sums up the history of the Society as at present constituted.

"The Canadian Red Cross Society was organized in 1896 by Colonel George Sterling Ryerson, with the consent of and approval of the National Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War, as by Letter of Authority, dated at London, December 2nd, 1896.

"It was the first Colonial Branch established in any country. It tendered its services to the belligerents in the Spanish-American War, but owing to the short duration and climatic conditions it was not able to accomplish very much in this war.

"The Society was in the proud position of being ready for active work when the call came to Canada to assist in supporting the Empire in the war in South Africa, and it first solicited subscriptions from the people on October 5th, 1899. During the war fifty-three Local Branches were established throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the Society was the medium, through Red Cross channels, of contributing in kind to the amount of \$23,552.75, while the cash receipts were \$58,826.64."

For many years after the Red Cross movement had been initiated in Canada the history of the Montreal work is inseparable from the annals of the parent Society throughout the Dominion; but on May 2nd, 1900, there was formed in Montreal an independent branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society having its own administrative officers and possessing control over its own funds. The following extract from the report of the main Canadian Society after the South African War is interesting:—

MONTREAL BRANCH—(QUEBEC)

OFFICERS

Patron:—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal.

President:—Lieut.-Col. Henshaw.

Vice-Presidents:—His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, Sir Melbourne Tait, Dr. R. Craik, Dr. E. P. Lachapelle, Lady Tait, Lady Hickson, Lady Hingston, Mrs. Geo. Drummond, Mme. Thibaudeau, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Yates, Miss Roddick.

The Council:—Bishop Bond, R. Mackay, Principal Peterson, Jas. Ross, Rev. Dr. Barclay, E. S. Clouston, Lt.-Col. Whitehead, A. Sinclair.

During the winter of 1900, a number of ladies, called the Red Cross Committee, under the direction of Dr. Roddick*, vice-president for the Province of Quebec, of the Red Cross Society, collected money, purchased materials, manufactured garments, and hospital supplies (bandages and surgical dressings being sterilized by the Royal Victoria Hospital) to be forwarded to Lieut.-Col. Ryerson in Africa. Contributions were also received from Richmond, Stanstead, South Durham, Lavinier, Cooperville and Porter, P.Q., the total cash value being about \$4,000.00.

On May the 2nd, 1900, the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was organized; Dr. Roddick presiding.

On December the 6th, 1900, a second committee meeting was held, and it was moved by Dr. Roddick and seconded by Sir Wm. Hingston that Lieut.-Col. Henshaw be elected president.

Dr. Ryerson being present acknowledged the receipt of supplies sent from Montreal and Westmount and testified as to the good work done by the branch.

The supplies on hand when the notice to discontinue work was received, were sent to Dr. Grenfell's deep sea mission and any balance of funds is required for local management.

Note.—Subsequently a draft for \$135.65 was received with the request that it be forwarded to Lieut.-Colonel Steele, which request was complied with.

The Montreal Branch, however, was still only a "branch," and not a provincial centre, and for many years after the South African war it was practically in abeyance. Its President, the

* Now Sir Thomas Roddick.

late Lt.-Col. Henshaw, died in 1907, and for some time his place was not filled.

The Red Cross Society of to-day resembles the temple of Janus in ancient Rome, since, during the piping times of peace, from the close of the South African war until the present strife of nations, the doors of the Society's offices were closed. This, however, is a mere figure of speech, as the Red Cross here for a long time could boast of no offices whatever.

On January 15th, 1913, the first meeting of a newly constituted Quebec Provincial Branch, with Montreal as its centre, was held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. The late Lt.-Col. Jeffrey H. Burland was in the chair, and among others present were the Hon. James Guerin, M.D., Dr. Hingston, Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy, Messrs. J. W. McConnell, Lansing Lewis and H. C. Blake, M.V.O.

Colonel Burland was unanimously elected President, and Vice-Presidents, members of committees and officers were duly appointed. The Hon. Treasurer's report showed that there was a credit balance of \$183.20 in the bank.

In view of the present stirring times these details may appear unimportant, but it must be remembered that they are records of the earlier history of what is now a huge and magnificently organised undertaking.

At the second annual meeting, held at 2 Place d'Armes, on January 6th, 1914, the President was in the chair and Messrs. Lansing Lewis, H. Pillow and H. C. Blake, M.V.O., were present. The Treasurer reported a credit balance of \$214.75 in the bank. This sum total of assets should be remembered when the figures of to-day are dealt with later on.

Upon the outbreak of war in August, 1914, Colonel Burland immediately supplied premises free of charge to the Society, for Offices and workers, also a large warehouse in which to collect and store supplies, moreover he gave the services of his secretary and enlisted the sympathies of many tradesmen, transport companies, business houses, etc., all of whom gave material, time, labor or assistance, gratis, to facilitate the objects of the Society.

Shortly afterwards Colonel Burland had to leave suddenly for England to take up his duties there as Commissioner for the Canadian Red Cross, his secretary also went to assist him.

Unfortunately, Colonel Burland died soon after reaching the British Isles, and the Society had to mourn a real friend and benefactor.



THE LATE LT.-COL. JEFFREY HALE BURLAND

Hon. Colonel, Canadian Officers' Training Corps (McGill), President of the Canadian Red Cross Society, etc. Died in London, England, while engaged in Red Cross organization work, October, 1914.

The Committee of the Quebec Provincial Branch of the Red Cross was thus left without either president or secretary and their places had to be filled. The pressure of clerical and administrative work never before had been heavier than at this time, but Major H. B. Yates, who had made himself conversant with the necessary details of management and the general ideas of campaign—in fact had organised personally the motive forces of the Society's activities since the first days of hostilities—came to the rescue.

Under his guidance the organisation of the business and clerical departments was immediately completed and perfected. The various ladies' committees already had got themselves into working order within a few days of the outbreak of war, and owing to the administrative capabilities of those superintending the different sub-divisions of the work, everything has run smoothly and without a hitch ever since.

People of all creeds, nationalities, political opinions, and grades of society are to-day working together amicably at Belmont Park and at the various local centres. and each member of the Red Cross vies with his or her fellow workers to produce the best results in the shortest time and at the lowest cost to the Society.

Care has been taken that the influx of voluntary workers within the fringe of the labour market should not affect adversely the earnings of those normally engaged in the clothing industries of Canada (perhaps the term "labour market" in connection with the Red Cross is a misnomer, as but for the efforts of the Society there would be no "supply" of the articles required in spite of the pressing demand for them). Large orders have been given to various houses, which, if it were not for the existence of the Red Cross Society, might have had to dismiss employees. Not a few of our ladies have engaged seamstresses out of work in consequence of war conditions and found them employment. The sewing on of buttons, tapes and markings is securing a living wage for many who otherwise would now be starving. Wherever possible, when extra work has to be given out, preference is given by the Society to the unemployed.

Those interested in labour problems must realise that in time of war the Red Cross Society creates a market for certain goods which is non-existent in normal circumstances; cholera belts, Balaclava helmets, nightingales, etc., are not supplied in thousands by the War Office, or stocked in large quantities by wholesale houses. Unorganised efforts of individuals to donate the fore-

going and other necessities would be futile; the co-operation, however, of units, associations, branches and centres creates the supply that responds to the demand and at the same time provides work for many who, otherwise, would be out of employment.

And now as regards the current expenses of the Society—some \$36,000 have been collected since the beginning of the war, of which only about \$11,000 is unspent and at the present rate of expenditure this balance will have nearly disappeared by Christmas time. The net cost entailed by staff expenses, stationery, postage, etc., in the collection and administration of this \$36,000 has been in the neighborhood of \$600 only—or at the cost of $1\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the sum total. Economy has been studied in every department and expenditure reduced to a minimum.

In addition to the money collected, many tons of material and garments, both finished and unfinished, have been donated; and when the value of the goods is taken into consideration and added to the amount contributed in hard cash, the actual total approximates some \$50,000. The sum of \$600 for administration therefore does not err on the side of prodigality.

On Thursday, November 12th, the annual general meeting of the Quebec Provincial Branch was held at Belmont Park. Major Yates was elected President. The following report culled from the Montreal Gazette of November 13th, gives an excellent resumé of the proceedings.

"The Canadian contingent will soon be on the firing line, and we must be ready for our own roll of casualties. It is therefore the duty of every member of the society to put out still greater efforts and to enlist further support so that we may meet the larger demand when it comes, as come it must," said Major H. B. Yates, M.D., who presided at the annual meeting of the Quebec Provincial Branch Red Cross Society, held at 45 Belmont Park yesterday afternoon.

In his report of the work for the year, Major Yates, after reading the resolution of condolence on the death of Colonel Jeffrey H. Burland, passed by the executive committee on October 26th, and published at that time, remarked that he felt sure it expressed the feelings of every member of the Branch. Major Yates then gave an outline of the work of the Quebec Provincial Branch during the last three months, saying in part as follows:

"At the outbreak of war strong committees were formed and the organization of working groups, sub-committees, etc., taken actively in hand.

"Since the bulk of our work, I might almost say the entire work, is performed by ladies, the credit for the splendid results already achieved is due to them. The president of the Ladies' Executive Committee of the English section, Mrs. Yates; the convenors of the sub-committees, Mrs. Stuart, Mrs. Miller,

Mrs. Birkett, Mrs. Tooke and Mrs. C. M. Holt; the secretaries, Miss Phillips, Miss Mabel Hickson and Miss C. Holt; Mme. Huguenin, president of the Ladies' Executive Committee of the French section; members of her committee, Mme. Thibeau, Mme. F. L. Béique, Mme. Gérin-Lajoie; the honorary treasurer, Mme. Desaulniers—indeed all the ladies assisting whose names appear in the list of committees have been indefatigable in the work they undertook. When it is realized that from this province alone 39,255 articles of clothing have been despatched for the sick and wounded soldiers, apart from innumerable cases of drugs, bandages, biscuits, and other articles of general utility, you will get some slight idea of the energy that these ladies have shown. There are in hand awaiting despatch some 2,000 additional garments. Every article requires marking, sorting, counting and packing.

"Each case sent out has a list nailed on the outside showing the contents, in addition to a similar list enclosed. Material has been purchased, patterns distributed and garments cut out by the hundred. One could go on almost indefinitely referring to the details of the work, but from what I have said you will get some idea of the tasks which have been voluntarily undertaken and the devotion with which they have been performed. The men who are fighting our battles in Europe cannot claim a monopoly of self-sacrifice and heroism. The work of the women of the Empire, although done quietly and unostentatiously, is none the less meritorious and deserving of record.

"We have in Montreal 125 life members, who have given \$25 or over—590 members paying annually \$2—24 associates subscribing \$1 each year.

"There are to-day fourteen branches in the Province of Quebec, each self-supporting and contributing its quota to the ever-increasing supply of garments which literally pours into our headquarters every day.

"In addition to the organized branches, there are 295 groups working throughout the province. Those are composed of workers who have been unable to form themselves into regular branches, but who nevertheless have sent in large contributions of clothing to our Montreal receiving and packing committees. No small measure of praise is due to all these groups for their valuable co-operation.

"The Montreal French section, under the presidency of Mme. Huguenin, is deserving of special mention. Apart from the innumerable contributions of clothing received from this enthusiastic body of workers, it has collected in cash a considerable sum of money.

"During the Tag Days of October 9th and 10th the magnificent co-operation of the French ladies was largely responsible for the result obtained, and very special thanks are due to Mme. Huguenin and all her supporters for their invaluable assistance.

"While on this subject, I would like to refer to the splendid work of the Boy Scouts and Laval students, whose offer to undertake the collecting made the enterprise possible. Hearty thanks are also due to the ladies and others who assisted at the different bases.

"The total collected in the two days amounted to \$13,768.63. When the boxes were opened they were found to contain some 170,000 coins. The task of counting this huge collection was most kindly undertaken by Mr. Forget, of the St. Catherine street east branch of the City and District Savings Bank,

assisted by a number of his staff, and many others who all gave their time and services.

"Through the courtesy of the Rev. C. A. Williams, a special gathering was held on Thursday, October 29th, in St. James Methodist Church, on behalf of our society. Addresses were given by Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor and Mr. Rowell, of Toronto. A collection which followed resulted in \$225 being handed over to the Red Cross.

"Very special thanks are due to Messrs. Dobell, Beckett, Uream, Price, and Judge, of Quebec, who, as a receiving and despatching committee, took personal charge of all Red Cross shipments from that port. Their duties have been by no means light, involving re-packing, listing, etc., and we are greatly indebted to these gentlemen for the work they have done.

"The wonderful support rendered the society by firms, tradesmen, transport companies, and others would take too long to recount. Acknowledgments have appeared from time to time in the press. We have received gifts of material, loans of furniture, free transport for Red Cross supplies, besides liberal rebates and special quotations have been granted us. The premises we occupy are lent by the Burland estate rent free through the generosity of our late president, and practically all the contents of this house, such as tables, chairs, telephones etc., have been donated or loaned.

"I must not forget to allude to the help given to this society by several gentlemen who have been here day after day for hours at a time carrying heavy loads up and down stairs, packing, shifting and nailing down boxes, or assisting with the huge volume of clerical work that has to be dealt with in connection with our receiving and despatching departments.

"There has been a noble response to our appeal for assistance. Those who have helped with donations have given us a splendid incentive to further efforts. The war has only just begun and we are warned to be prepared for still greater sacrifices in the months ahead of us. We cannot therefore afford to slacken our efforts. More funds must be collected, more hospitals equipped, clothing and necessities must be sent in still larger quantities, but the Society feels assured that whatever work is in store will be performed in the same self-denying spirit displayed during the opening months of the campaign.

"A contribution of \$12,000 was sent by this province to the central funds of the Society. This sum represents our share of the \$50,000 voted by the Canadian Red Cross to the British Red Cross Society in London.

"Our operations are limited only by the funds at our disposal. Money is the sinews of war and although the war being waged by the Red Cross Society is against sickness and suffering yet we require funds to carry it on to a successful conclusion.

"The balance now in hand will last until about the first of January. We are doing our best with the resources at our disposal, but the wounded, in spite of the efforts being made, are still lying neglected, sometimes for days, on the battlefield."

In the absence of Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Sir Montagu Allan presented the financial statement, showing that with a balance on hand at the beginning of the year of \$214.75, the total revenue amounted to \$36,233.45, of which \$12,000 had been contributed to the central fund and over that amount for materials. After the deduction of other expenses there remained a balance

of nearly \$11,500. This amount would, however, be required before the end of the year for more materials. It would be, he claimed, a disgrace to the community if more money were not forthcoming, in order that the society might go on supplying Red Cross necessities as long as the need continued. Col. Fages, in moving the adoption of the report, emphasized the stimulus to the moral courage of an army knowing that real interest, help and sympathy were following their efforts instead of selfish curiosity; while Mr. Lansing Lewis, seconder, asked that special attention be called to the fact that while the balance on hand seemed a large one, things would have been in a far different condition had it not been for the efforts of the Boy Scouts and Laval students, whose two-day collection had netted over \$13,000 for the funds.

Lady Drummond, in supporting Mr. W. R. Miller's slate of officers for the coming year, paid special tribute to the proposed president, Major Yates, and to his valuable aid, conscientiously and unassumingly given in many good causes, and especially in connection with the Red Cross movement.

His Lordship, Bishop Farthing, in answer to an invitation from the chair, expressed his appreciation of the marvellous instance of the sympathy of the people and the unity of action of the whole Empire as seen on all sides, an instance of absolute unanimity, with everybody ready to lend a helping hand, unparalleled in history. He thought one of the great results of the war would be the development of a greater spirit of self-sacrifice, and in Canada, especially, a breaking down of the spirit of materialism which had been gaining so strong a hold in our country. The fact of putting life into work for the Empire, not only by the men who had gone to the front, but by the women, who, many of them for the first time, were performing personal services, was doing everybody good.

The officers as elected were:

Patron—Sir Francis Langelier, K.C.M.G.

President—Major H. B. Yates, M.D.

Vice-Presidents—Sir Montagu Allan, C.V.O.; Hon. Louis Beaubien; Lieut.-Col. H. S. Birkett, M.D.; Hon. Dr. J. J. Guerin; Bartlett McLennan; Hugh Paton; Hon. Richard Turner (Quebec); J. W. McConnell; Sir Alexandre Lacoste.

Executive committee—Major H. B. Yates, M.D., chairman; Sir Montagu Allan, C.V.O.; C. C. Ballantyne; Lansing Lewis; Col. R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O. (Quebec); George H. Montgomery, K.C. (honorary legal adviser); Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, hon. treasurer; J. M. Coote, hon. secretary; F. M. Scott, assistant secretary; H. Meredith Smith, hon. auditor; Robert Archer; Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy; Dr. D. A. Hingston; W. M. Dobell (Quebec); R. M. Beckett (Quebec); Lieut.-Col. W. Price (Quebec).

Finance committee (appointed on declaration of war)—Chairman, Sir H. Montagu Allan, C.V.O.; Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor; Tancrede Bienvenu; H. R. Drummond; A. E. Holt; Hugh Paton; R. B. Angus; M. Chevalier; C. B. Gordon; H. S. Holt.

Representative to Central Council—Sir H. Montagu Allan.

Imperial Order of The Daughters of the Empire

BY MRS. A. W. McDOUGALD, *Hon. Organizing Secretary*

The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, from being to the minds of most people merely a name, has, since the outbreak of the war, become a reality, taking its place beside the Patriotic Fund organization, the Red Cross, the Soldiers Wives' League, in the patriotic work of providing comforts for the soldiers in the field and relief for their families at home.

The whole theory of the I.O.D.E. is to provide an effective organization, which during the years of peace may actively engage in patriotic, philanthropic and educational pursuits, but which when faced with a national emergency may be able to act quickly and effectively, and may speak as one voice, act as one arm. This was amply demonstrated in the splendid campaign initiated by the Order for Hospital Aid immediately upon the outbreak of the war, when, in the incredibly short space of three weeks, the sum of \$200,000 was collected through their efforts all over Canada. The movement, while initiated by the I.O.D.E., became national; all women's organizations contributing, so that the gift was from the women of Canada. The fund was, by request, divided between the Admiralty and the War Office, the portion given to the latter being used to supply motor ambulances, now in the field and bearing the designation: "The Gift of the Women of Canada."

The Order was founded in 1900, at the time of the South African War, by a Montreal woman, Mrs. Clark Murray, and was designed to be a bond between the women and children of the various parts of the Empire, particularly the Overseas Dominions. This splendid conception has borne abundant fruit, and though many of those who gave themselves to the perfecting of the links of the chain have passed on, it is a matter of greatest satisfaction that we in Montreal are able to enjoy the visits of the Foundress of the Order, who always has a word of inspiration for her "Daughters," whose numbers are being wonderfully augmented daily. The Order soon became an effective means of supplying

comforts to the men then in the field, and as Toronto was the centre of much of the activity at that time the headquarters of the Order were established there. The National Chapter is in Toronto, where the National Executive legislates for the whole Order, which, besides a continuous chain of Chapters across the breadth of Canada, from Halifax to Vancouver, also comprises Chapters in Newfoundland, Bermuda, West Indies, Bahamas, India and the United States. It is affiliated with the Victorian League of England and Australia and the Guild of Loyal Women of South Africa. It is non-sectarian and non-political, admits of no prejudice of race, creed or color, and offers to women throughout the Empire an opportunity to meet upon one broad, patriotic ground.

The first aim of the Order as set forth in the constitution is "to stimulate and give expression to the sentiment of patriotism which binds the women and children of the Empire around the throne and person of their gracious and beloved Sovereign." Members are pledged to promote unity between the Motherland, the Sister Colonies, and themselves; to promote loyalty to King and Country; to forward every good work for the betterment of their country and people; to assist in the progress of art and literature; to draw women's influence to the bettering of all things connected with our great Empire; and to instil into the minds of the youth of the country patriotism in its fullest sense.

The Order's first great undertaking after the South African War, at the suggestion of Mrs. Clark Murray, was the search for the graves of those brave Canadians who sleep on the veldts of Africa. These graves they marked with fine headstones of Canadian grey granite, and later founded a fund which will keep the graves green for all time. The Educational Committee each year prepares a course of reading upon the life of some hero of the British Empire for each month of the school year; these patriotic programmes have been in use in the Ontario public schools for some years and are considered to be of great value. Much work is done in the way of giving prizes, flags, medals, buttons, rifles, in the schools, to the scouts and cadets, and in every way encouraging the study of the Empire. Much hospital work has been accomplished by the Order, particularly in the fight against the White Plague. There is in fact no phase of social service work which has not been undertaken by the Order during the fourteen years of peace, but since the outbreak of war the Order has risen to the emergency in a manner which amply demonstrates the value of organization.

The particular function of the Daughters of the Empire in war time is to supplement the equipment of the soldier's kit with such articles as the Government does not supply, designated field comforts, particularly knitted articles. The Red Cross by their constitution can handle only hospital supplies. This left a wide scope for the I.O.D.E., and they rallied to the work with enthusiasm. During October alone over 7,000 Balaclava caps were sent down to Valcartier, very largely hand knit. This number was to a large extent made possible by the fine donation of 1,000 pounds of wool from the Paton Manufacturing Co., Sherbrooke,—for the I.O.D.E. have so far made no public appeal for funds, and all work has been carried on by the private contributions of members and friends.

Soon after the outbreak of war, the Municipal Chapter, under the direction of Mrs. Preble Macintosh, Regent, organised the headquarters for Montreal—practically for Quebec—in the Southam Building, 128 Bleury Street, where they occupy a fine suite of rooms, the generous and patriotic gift of the head of the firm, Mr. F. N. Southam. Here, under the superintendence of Mrs. W. J. Lewis, Convener of the work, wool is given and sent all over the Province to any reliable person who desires to knit for the soldiers—socks, mufflers, wristlets, mittens, caps, cholera belts, etc. The parcels are transported free of charge by the Dominion, Canadian and Canadian Northern Express Companies. It is interesting to find that far from having become lost, the homely art of knitting is still a much prized accomplishment of Canadian women. Articles often bear attached to them such human documents as: "These were knitted by an old lady of 90 years"; "I can no longer see to knit, but I can knit by feeling"; "Canadian ou Canadienne, c'est la même chose, n'est-ce pas?"

Children's Chapters send us quantities of the cheese-cloth handkerchiefs so practical and so highly prized by the soldiers. These children are early learning the place that may be filled in the scheme of Empire by that sex which may not go to war. The good sisters of the various Roman Catholic orders have done great quantities of knitting for us; the Sacred Heart, Notre Dame Congregation, Villa Maria, and Grey Nuns, also many of the church guilds of the Protestant denominations. Recently many requests have been received from women throughout the Province of Quebec, asking what they may do to help in this time of national

crisis, and many new Chapters have been formed. Mrs. A. W. McDougald, the Honorary Organising Secretary, has organised eleven new Chapters in the last two months, each a radiating point for patriotic zeal, as evidenced by the splendid quantity of knitted comforts sent forward.

The headquarters were equipped by the generosity of the following firms: Henry Morgan & Co., Goodwins, Limited, R. W. Kerr, Cerini, the Bell Telephone Co., and the Williams and Singer sewing machine companies; Greenshields, Limited, McIntyre, Son & Co., W. R. Brock & Co., and John Murphy & Co. having donated materials. In these workrooms the various Primary Chapters meet for work, morning or afternoon, upon different days, so that the rooms are constantly occupied by groups of from 30 to 50 ladies sewing, knitting or packing. There is scarcely any limit to the volunteer work available, and results are bounded only by the amount of money on hand for materials. When it was decided to send a pair of socks as a Christmas gift to every man from the Province of Quebec on Salisbury Plain, to the number of 5,000 pairs, the response to the appeal made by Mrs. Preble Macintosh through the press came by letter and telegram to the extent of 3,500 pairs in one day; these offers could only be accepted as the funds for materials came in (Mrs. William Prentice is Treasurer of the fund), but at the time of writing it looks as if the goal of 5,000 pairs will be reached before the sailing of the Government boat which is to take these supplies. A large consignment of caps, mufflers, wristlets and mittens has been sent to the sailors of the North Atlantic Squadron; a contribution of 1,700 hand-knitted mufflers was collected for the Imperial Army in response to a special request from Lady French, wife of the famous Field Marshal, to Mrs. F. Orr Lewis, a member of the Montreal Chapter. Besides the supplies sent to the men in Europe, quantities of caps, socks, etc., have been supplied to the pickets on duty on the railways and canals in the Province of Quebec. The following corps, mobilized since the First Contingent, have also been supplied: Canadian Army Veterinary Corps (fully supplied with mufflers, cholera belts, wristlets, caps, mittens and handkerchiefs), Col. Gunn's command, Col. Fisher's command.

The aggregate of articles sent out from the Rooms up to November 25, is as follows:—

Canadian Contingent.....	17,000 articles
Canadian Pickets.....	565 articles
North Atlantic Squadron.....	750 articles
Imperial Army.....	1,750 articles
<hr/>	
Total.....	20,065 articles
Local Relief.....	250 garments

(Figures for Queen's Needlework Guild not available at present.)

As the Patriotic Fund and Soldiers Wives' League were so ably looking after the wives and families of soldiers, it was decided that the Order should bend every effort to relieving the widespread distress which, though the direct result of business conditions arising out of the war, cannot be relieved by the Fund. Several Chapters are contributing a very substantial sum monthly to the Charity Organization, Miss Mona Prentice acting as Treasurer, and other aid is afforded in the way of warm clothing from the Workrooms.

Recently, in response to a widespread demand, a Bureau was opened by the Municipal Chapter for parcels intended for soldiers of the First Contingent; this will prove a great boon to many lacking the necessary information or facilities to ensure that the packages reach their destination promptly. This Bureau will be in charge of Mrs. C. M. de R. Finniss and a committee.

The Montreal branch of the Order dates from October 1910, when the Municipal Charter was organized by Mrs. C. Welland Merritt and Organizing Committee, the following officers being elected: Mrs. H. B. Yates, Regent; Mrs. George Cantlie, Vice-Regent; Mrs. R. A. E. Greenshields, Treasurer; Mrs. E. B. Savage, Secretary; Mrs. J. G. Ross, Standard-bearer; Mrs. A. W. McDougald, Organizing Secretary. This Chapter is the organizing and governing body, has under its jurisdiction the Primary Chapters in the municipality, and is in turn under the National Chapter. The average membership of Primary Chapters is fifty, and their executives are members of the Municipal Chapter. Primary Chapters in Montreal have been organized in the following order:

MOUNT ROYAL

Regent, Mrs. George Starke	Secretary, Mrs. J. A. Dunlop
Vice-Regent, Mrs. F. N. Southam	Treasurer, Miss Florence Greene
Standard-bearer, Mrs. J. K. L. Ross	

VICTORIA RIFLES

Regent, Mrs. F. W. Fisher
Secretary, Mrs. John Gunn

Treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Busteed
Standard-bearer, Mrs. V. O'Donahoe

WOLFE AND MONTCALM

Regent, Mrs. Henry Joseph
1st Vice, Mrs. H. S. Holt
2nd Vice, Mrs. A. W. McDougald

Secretary, Mrs. Peers Davidson
Treasurer, Miss B. Caverhill
Standard-bearer, Mrs. F. Meighen

LADY SCOTT

Regent, Mrs. J. H. M. Robertson
1st Vice, Mrs. T. L. Morrissey
2nd Vice, Mrs. W. Slessor

Secretary, Mrs. D. J. Munn
Treasurer, Mrs. W. Rutherford
Standard-bearer, Mrs. David Campbell

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

Regent, Mrs. B. B. Stevenson
1st Vice, Mrs. Wilfrid Bovey
2nd Vice, Mrs. C. M. de R. Finniss

Secretary, Mrs. H. Beverley Robinson
Treasurer, Mrs. B. W. P. Coghlin
Standard-bearer, Miss F. Macintosh

LORD KITCHENER

Hon. Regent, Mrs. Clouston
Regent, Mrs. Richard Kerry
1st Vice, Mrs. Thos. Bacon

2nd Vice, Mrs. Fred. Tooke
Secretary, Miss May Robertson
Treasurer, Mme. Mingeault
Standard-bearer, Mrs. Allister MacKenzie

ALDERSON

Regent, Mrs. D. A. MacNaughton
1st Vice, Miss Lowe
2nd Vice, Mrs. Stickley

Secretary, Mrs. H. M. Lamb
Treasurer, Miss Stickley
Standard-bearer, Mrs. Fosbery

MARGARET POLSON MURRAY

Regent, Mrs. G. F. Johnston
1st Vice, Mrs. H. McLaren
2nd Vice, Mrs. Duncan Anderson

Secretary, Mrs. Alex. Wood
Treasurer, Mrs. Barclay Stevens
Standard-bearer, Mrs. Briggs

Executive of the Municipal Chapter, Montreal:—

Hon. Pres., Mrs. H. B. Yates
Regent, Mrs. Preble Macintosh
1st Vice, Mrs. George Cantlie
2nd Vice, Mrs. M. de M. Marler
Secretary, Mrs. E. B. Savage

Treasurer, Mrs. H. B. Walker
Standard-bearer, Mrs. J. G. Ross
Convener of Work, Mrs. W. J. Lewis
Hon. Organizing Secretary, Mrs. A. W. McDougald

Councillors and members of the various Chapters include the following:—

Lady Graham
Mrs. Farthing
Mrs. Jeffrey Burland
Mrs. G. L. Cains
Mrs. Orr Lewis
Lady Aitken
Lady Allan
Mrs. Colin Campbell
Mrs. Ernest Stuart
Mrs. Carl Riordan
Mrs. McNicoll
Mrs. H. V. Meredith

Mrs. Chas. Meredith
Mrs. W. Chipman
Lady Shaughnessy
Mrs. H. W. Beauclerk
Mrs. Hayter Reed
Mrs. A. R. Doble
Mrs. W. R. Miller
Mrs. G. A. Stuart
Mrs. J. G. Adami
Mrs. Andrew A. Allan
Mrs. J. C. Acer
Lady Clouston

Mrs. D. C. Macarow
Mrs. F. Minden Cole
Mrs. Geo. Durnford
Mrs. G. G. Foster
Mrs. C. B. Gordon
Mrs. Cecil Gordon
Mrs. H. S. Hunter
Mrs. W. A. Grant
Mrs. W. Hodgson
Mrs. Vachelle Koelle
Mrs. Lansing Lewis
Mrs. Allister Mitchell
Mrs. Geo. Marler
Mrs. Clarence McCuaig
Mrs. D. Lorne McGibbon
Mrs. G. Washington Stephens
Mrs. R. W. Reford
Mrs. Herbert Molson
Mrs. A. Allan McKenzie
Mrs. A. Guy Ross
Mrs. A. A. Sandeman

Mrs. Stavert
Mrs. C. W. Trenholme
Mrs. Sutherland Taylor
Mrs. Hollister Wilson
Mrs. Godfrey Weir
Mrs. Norman Dawes
Mrs. Hugh MacKay
Mrs. Melvin Davis
Mrs. W. Prentice
Mrs. W. I. Gear
Mrs. W. Peterson
Mrs. H. H. Henshaw
Mrs. A. E. Robert
Mrs. C. S. Hosmer
Mrs. Drinkwater
Mrs. Fiske
Mrs. Horace A. Hutchins
Mrs. Hebden
Miss E. Holland
Miss Hickson



Montreal Soldiers' Wives League

On the outbreak of the Boer War, in 1899, Lady Hutton wife of General Hutton, at the time commanding the forces in Canada, founded the first branch of the Soldiers' Wives League in Montreal. So urgent was the need of such an organization that it rapidly spread throughout all the Military Districts in Canada.

The aim of the League as defined in the constitution is "to bring the wives and relatives of all soldiers, whether of officers, non-commissioned officers or men of the staff, permanent corps and active militia of Canada into closer touch and sympathy with one another so that whether in sickness or in health they may be able mutually to aid and assist one another and their families in times of difficulty, trouble or distress."

It will readily be seen that at the present time there is pressing need for the active work of the League. The military authorities at Ottawa have always recognized the standing of the Soldiers' Wives League. At the time of the Boer War the funds raised for the soldiers' families were distributed in Montreal through the League by voluntary workers to the satisfaction of all concerned. At the Military Conference in Ottawa two years ago, the Montreal League was invited to send representatives.

At the present time the League in Montreal is paying friendly regimental visits, distributing clothes, arranging for afternoon meetings in the various armouries to bring all the relatives of soldiers together, making comforts for our soldiers, and—this December 1914—providing a special Christmas dinner for our soldiers in barracks on Peel Street and getting together Christmas gifts for the children of all soldiers who have volunteered for active service.

Since the war broke out the League has met weekly in the Victoria Rifles Armoury. The business of the League has been pleasantly broken into by both interesting and helpful addresses. Colonel Bridges, Chief Medical Officer from Montreal with our First Contingent, spoke of the work of the Army Medical Corps and the Red Cross, Colonel Denison gave an interesting address on his military experiences in South Africa, Colonel Winter, Military

Secretary to General Hughes, gave a most inspiring talk, the Bishop of Montreal addressed the League on the spiritual aspect of the war, and Canon Renaud and Major Sullivan also gave words of advice and encouragement.

Since the present war began numerous branches of the League have been formed. Those in Ottawa, St. John, Hudson Heights and Westmount may be mentioned. When our First Contingent was leaving Valcartier the following card was given to each of the three thousand men from Montreal:

"The Soldiers' Wives League of Montreal wishes you God speed, and a safe and quick return.

"It also asks you to let any of the officers of the League, whose names are given below, know if you would like a friendly visit paid by a member of the League to your mother, wife, daughter, sister or other relative. Also let them know, if you wish, the name of your nearest relative so that they can communicate with him or her if need be. On these friendly visits if financial help is needed the League will report it to the Patriotic Fund which will attend to it.

"Already the League is taking steps to give to the soldiers' children a happy Christmas and has also been collecting and sending various comforts to Valcartier.

"The good wishes and the prayers of the League go with every Canadian soldier.

Mrs. Denison, Hon. President, 815 University St.

Mrs. Busteed, President, 87 St. Mark St.

Mme. Ostell, Treasurer, 195 Bishop.

Mrs. J. G. Ross, Rec. Secretary, 731 Sherbrooke W.

Mrs. F. Minden Cole, Cor. Secretary, 215 Stanley St."

Since then Mrs. J. G. Ross has had to resign her secretaryship owing to pressure of work in the Highlanders and her place has been taken by Mrs. Woodburn. The Vice-President is Mrs. G. W. Stephens. The Executive includes representatives from all the city regiments and corps. Mrs. E. W. Wilson, Mrs. Fages, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Leduc, Mrs. Cantlie, Mrs. J. G. Ross, Mrs. Frank Bond, Mrs. Gibsons, Mrs. Molson Crawford, Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Gunn, Mrs. Bridges, Mrs. Sadler, Mrs. Lacey Johnson, Mrs. Creelman, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Labelle, Mrs. Des Trois Maisons, Mrs. Kippen, Mrs. Bisailon, Mrs. Robert Wilson.

The Young Men's Christian Association in War Time

Never before has Canada faced an emergency like that created by the present European War and perhaps never before has any people responded more promptly, enthusiastically and effectively to the demands growing out of such a situation. Within about six weeks' time a peaceful valley, occupied by farms with their cattle and waving grain, had been converted into a Military Camp with a dozen miles of water mains, miles of railroad sidings and three and a half miles of rifle ranges, where 35,000 men, gathered from Sydney to Victoria and from the boundary line to the Yukon, were mobilized and trained and from which they had gone on transports bound for the mother land en route to the scene of war. A finer group of men it would be impossible to find and difficult to imagine—young, strong, enthusiastic, intelligent and withal taking a most serious view of the business in hand. We have it on the very best authority that since they have landed on Salisbury Plain and begun rifle practice the Canadian soldiers have averaged 87%, some reaching as high as 93%, which says very much for the calibre of our men, at least in the matter of marksmanship.

A feature of the Summer Training Camps of our Canadian troops for the past forty-three years has been the Young Men's Christian Association. Starting first at Niagara-on-the-Lake in 1871, the work has grown in magnitude and favor until it has come to be recognized as practically a unit of the Canadian Militia and has spread to other countries. When war was declared the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations of Canada telegraphed the Minister of Militia offering to serve in any concentration or mobilization camps that might be established. This offer was promptly accepted and authority given to establish and conduct this work at Valcartier. Soon, at a spot in the very centre of the camp, there arose the Young Men's Christian Association tents—four large marquees and a dozen or more army tents to house the staff—and great was the joy among the soldiers when they found that this organization, which had served them

all over the land for so many years, was ready with its ministrations amid these new surroundings and conditions. The Association staff was in charge of Mr. T. F. Best, of Hamilton, who accompanied one of the Canadian contingents to South Africa at the time of the Boer War as a representative of the Canadian Associations, and employed altogether seventy-eight men, as many as forty-eight being on duty at one time.

One of the large marquees was used for a correspondence room and post office. It contained tables to accommodate two hundred at one time, and in one end was the post-office where hundreds of thousands of letterheads (over 13,000 in one day) and a corresponding number of envelopes were given out to the men gratuitously, where postage stamps and cards were sold and where orders could be left for articles which officers or men wished purchased for them in Quebec City. This latter developed into quite a business, the orders entrusted to our representative amounting to as high as \$200 or \$300 a day. In one day the Secretary took into Quebec for repairs 130 watches. All this work was done without charge to the men. One of them who was served in this way wished to pay for the service but when told that the Association was glad to render such without charge, said: "I have been watching this thing for nine days to see where the graft was and now I am convinced there is no graft." Another tent was used for a barber-shop and shoe-shine. This also proved a great convenience. A third was used for meetings of religious or social nature, moving-picture shows and lantern exhibitions. In one end of this was a piano, out of which the men got much pleasure. The fourth tent was a refreshment booth, or, as it was called, a "dry canteen." Here the men could purchase at reasonable rates not only soft drinks, biscuits, fruit, etc., but also many little articles of convenience which experience showed were needed—for example, handkerchiefs, towels, shoe-laces, soap, tooth-brushes, etc.

A regular schedule of sports was organized and conducted by competent Physical Directors, including Mr. A. C. Johnston, of the Point St. Charles Association. In one week there were seventy-four baseball games and 76 football games. Those competing in athletic events for one week numbered 3,400 men. Besides those participating there were thousands who enjoyed looking on.

In one of the tents above referred to religious meetings were held nightly and the tent and the space immediately around the

tent was crowded with men. At the moving-picture screen, erected and served by the Government, a short religious meeting was held by Association representatives each evening before the moving-pictures were put on. These meetings were attended by from 2,000 to 5,000 men each night. Besides this, smaller groups were gathered in the lines, where bonfires would be lighted and the leader or leaders start to sing, when 150 to 500 men would gather around and join in; on one day as many as eighteen such meetings were held and every day five or six. Many men bore testimony to the influence of these gatherings upon their lives. The hospitals were visited. Two men were assigned to the duty of looking up men concerning whom letters were received and this proved to be an important feature of the work.

The testimony of both officers and men was most unanimous and hearty as to the value of the work. Col. Williams, Adjutant General and Commander of the Camp, for himself and staff, expressed appreciation. Those who came in from outside to visit were greatly impressed and the men themselves by hundreds testified to the benefits which they had derived in various ways from the efforts of the workers in their behalf. In Britain, His Majesty King George, and in Canada, His Royal Highness the Governor General, are Patrons of the Field Service Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, which carries on this work, and many men high in the Army, as also those in Church and State, have given it their hearty and public approval.

Just before the men embarked on the transports a song-book, issued by the National Council through the courtesy of several paper and printing houses in Toronto, was given to the men. It was expected when this book was arranged for that there would be about 20,000 men going overseas, and an edition of 25,000 was prepared and distributed. This, of course, left some of the men without the book. We hope, however, to make up for this deficiency a little later.

Six of the Secretaries who served at Valcartier accompanied the troops on the transports overseas and at this writing are serving them on Salisbury Plain and are prepared, if the opportunity comes, to accompany them to the front. The names of these men are as follows: H. A. Pearson, Toronto; Harry Whiteman, Quebec; A. J. Pequegnat, Stratford; Oscar D. Irwin, Collingwood; Chris Graham, Amherst; A. W. Forgie, National Boys' Work Secretary for Ontario and Quebec. Mr. W. W. Lee, National Immigration

Secretary of Young Men's Christian Associations, sailed on October 20th to be the Associations' representative at the base and the medium of communication between the home folks and Associations and the boys at the front.

The following extract from a letter from Mr. Forgie will be of interest as indicating the nature of the work done on the transports, and of special interest to Montreal people as a Montreal corps was on this ship and a Montreal man was President of the Young Men's Christian Association organized on board:

On board the Cunard SS. "Andania."

Tuesday, Sept. 29th, 1914.

Men and officers alike seem to be pleased to have a Y.M.C.A. man on board, and have given us a great reception in every quarter. I came on board last evening for dinner, got my things straightened out, met some of the officers and a few men, but was afraid to wander far from home for fear of getting lost.

This morning we pulled out into midstream, and I shed my tunic and stars and donned a sweater coat, and got busy among the men. I posted notices calling a meeting of the members and ex-members of Y.M.C.A. and to-night had thirty of these together and formed the SS. "Andania" Young Men's Christian Association, with Col. Leckie as Honorary President and Color-Sergt. Rankin of Montreal Central, as President. We have committees to look after Deck Sports, Entertainments, Meetings and Literature, with some mighty good men to swing these features on each.

We decided on the room we wanted, and the Saloon Steward has promised to have it cleared out for us to-night. We also decided to ask the privilege of having the last half-hour—9 to 9.30—of the time around the piano in the Men's Messroom for a hymn service and a short talk. After telling the men of the formation of the Association, we forthwith put on our first service, about 150 men being present. We had Canon Scott speak for a few minutes.

The men who form the Association are to meet for Bible Study every morning, so that we will develop a real fellowship in service. We may have also another class for others. We are to have a magazine exchange, give

out stationery, etc. Things are most promising for a strong work on board, and we hope to confirm the great expectation you have for this work.

All the men on board—1,500 or more—are from the brigade to which I am attached, the 3rd. They are the Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver; Gordons, from Victoria; Camerons from Winnipeg and 91st from Hamilton. We have also half of the Royal Rifles of Montreal, and the Divisional Signal Corps.

The Montreal Association has offered to do everything in its power for the welfare of the men of the Second Contingent who have been enlisting and undergoing training at the Armories, and especially the barracks on Peel Street. The men of the Veterinary Corps visited the building regularly during their stay. Col. Fisher and Col. Gunn of the 23rd and 24th Battalions accepted the courtesy of the Association by arranging for the officers to use the gymnasium and baths three mornings a week, taking breakfast together in the Cafeteria. The Army Medical Corps expect to use the men's gymnasium three mornings a week.

As soon as space can be assigned in the Peel Street Barracks, the Association hopes to equip a room for Reading, Writing and Social purposes along the lines of the work already done at Valcartier.



The Franco-Belgian Sub-Committee

The following account of the interesting and important work of the Franco-Belgian Sub-Committee of the Patriotic Fund (dealing with the families of French and Belgian reservists) is translated and slightly condensed from the report written in the French language, by Mlle. G. M. N. Gréterin, of the Secretarial Committee.

At the very opening of hostilities the French colony in Montreal had to face the problem of supplying the needs of the families left behind by the reservists who were called to the colors of France. A makeshift organization was formed which immediately applied itself to the most urgent cases. It is impossible sufficiently to thank the Union Nationale Française, all of whose members set to work with unqualified devotion; the Union loaned its offices as working headquarters, and it is there that the office of the Patriotic Fund (Franco-Belgian Sub-Committee) is installed to-day. The Union drew upon its workroom from August 7 to provide clothing for women, children, and in some cases for the reservists themselves; the Union dispensary became the dispensary of the Patriotic Fund, lending itself to all our needs and providing attendance on the days which we did not take; finally the Union took into its refuge the reservists from out of town who arrived here without money and without any place to go, and distributed to them more than 7,000 meals.

One of the chief difficulties in the beginning was to find Lady Visitors, for the majority of the French colony were in the country or abroad for their vacations. But once more devotion and ingenuity triumphed. Immediately on her return from France, Mme. Bonin, wife of the Consul-General of France, in Montreal, placed herself at the head of a small group of eight French ladies, and without delay, daily in every ward in the city, these ladies supplied moral consolation and material assistance to the reservists' families. These first Visiting Ladies were: Mme. Barbier, Mme. Cury, Mme. Rostiaux, Mme. Chouillou, Mlle. Révol, Mme. and Mlle. Des Isles, Mme. Gardaix.

At this period the Finance Committee was paying the wives of the reservists during at least three afternoons a week, and was giving them what little money could be disposed of before the endowment of the Patriotic Fund by the generous citizens of Montreal with the immense sum which it is now administering. Since then the work of development and organization have gone forward greatly, and the institution is now composed of nine committees. With the original French organization has been associated the group of Belgian ladies who, at the outset, were working independently, but with the same purpose, and whose devotion has been beyond all praise. At the beginning of October all the committees were formed, and their composition was as follows:—

(1) *Finance Committee*:—This committee deals with the treasury (payments being made ordinarily through M. Tarut, chairman of the committee, and President of the Franco-Belgian Sub-Committee), and with the organization of groups for collecting subscriptions; for the latter purpose it enlisted the talents and self-denying activity of M. Genin. M. Franck is also a member of the committee in virtue of his capacity as President of the Belgian Assistance Committee. M. Seurot deals with the assisting of cases in the Canadian Provinces. Payments are made twice a month, on the first and third Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of the month; registered numbers 1 to 150 on Saturday, 151 to 300 on Tuesday, and 300 upwards (the last register is 537), on Thursday. In special cases, sickness, maternity, etc., relief is taken to the house by a member of the committee or a Visiting Lady. On request, or in cases where the dwelling is too far away, relief is sent by cheque. At the time of writing the committee is assisting 422 families, of whom 396 are French and 26 Belgian, embracing a total of 976 persons (wives, mothers, children, aged fathers, and sick members of the family). There were 476 French families registered, and 37 Belgian; but a certain number of French reservists were sent back from France by the French Government, a few families were sent to France, and others are receiving aid from other quarters. The total amount of relief allowances paid from August 22 to October 28 was \$22,985. During October—that is to say subsequent to the adoption of the Patriotic Fund schedule by the Ottawa Committee—there was paid to the French and Belgian families the sum of \$13,081, or an average of almost exactly \$30 per family per month. In this amount are

included both the sums provided by the Patriotic Fund and the allowances remitted by the French Government, the latter based on the schedule prevailing in France, namely 25 cents for the wife and 10 cents per child per diem. Thanks to the generosity of Canada it is possible to do more for the reservists' families than can be done in France itself. The Finance Committee has also established a Repatriation Office, under the direction of M. Tarut. This Office has settled 19 French families, of 43 persons, in the West and South of France. M. Genin undertook the securing of the transportation, which cost the sum of \$1,135.31.

(2) *Secretariate*:—This committee works daily, from 9 to 6, and is composed of:—Mlle. G. Gréterin (Secretary), M. Chouillou (Vice-President of the Franco-Belgian Sub-Committee), Comte de Sars le Comte (Secretary of the Franco-Belgian Executive Committee), M. Tarut (President of the Franco-Belgian Sub-Committee), Mlle. G. Révol (Secretary of the Ladies' Committee), M. de Passillé, M. Prévôt, M. Daulne and M. De Crèvecoeur.

(3) *Visiting Ladies*:—This committee meets every Monday, at 4, for distribution of new cases, reports on visits made, and special inquiries.

President—Mme. C. E. Bonin.

Secretary—Mlle. G. Révol.

Belgian Member of Executive—Mme. Franck.

WARD VISITORS:—

Longue-Pointe and Maisonneuve—Mme. Dufresne.

Hochelaga—Mme. Demuy, Mme. C. Archer.

Rosemount—Mme. A. Léger.

Laurier—Mme. Chouillou, Mme. Landreau.

Delorimier—Mme. Mercure, Mme. Brisset des Nos.

Papineau—Mme. Rostiaux, Mlle. Pasquin.

Saint-Mary—Mme. P. Beulac, Mme. A. Thibaudeau.

Diurnay—Mlles. Hébert.

St. Jean Baptiste—Mme. de Boissieu.

Saint Louis—Mme. Lamarche, Mme. V. Vennat, Mme. de Crèvecoeur, Mlle. Ledieu, Mlles. Georges.

Saint Jacques—Mme. Barbier, Mme. Thouin, Mlles. Rouer-Roy.

Lafontaine—Mme. Quéva, Mme. Fardaix, Mme. Le Roy.

Outremont—Mme. Maillet.

Saint Denis—Mme. Fontaine, Mme. et Mlle. Wiker, Mme. Dansereau, Mme. Maillet, Mlle. Larocque, Mlle. I. St. Jean.

Ahuntsic—Mme. Fontaine.

Saint Lawrence—Mme. Obalska, Mme. Lafontaine, Mme. Kerhulu.

Saint George—Mme. Chevalier.

WARD VISITORS—*Continued**Saint Joseph*—Mme. Couture.*Saint Anne, etc.*—Mme. des Isles.*Saint Andrew*—Mme. E. Hurtubise.*Westmount*—Mme. L. Rodier.*N.D. de Grace*—Mme. Mériot.*Emard*—Mme. Cury.*Verdun*—Mlle. Fillet.*Lachine*—Mme. et Mlle. Brisset des Nos.*St. Lambert, etc.*—Mme. Bonin.*East, Centre, West*—Mlle. O'Leary.

(4) *Workrooms and Clothing*:—The workrooms prepare and sew garments and distribute them to women who present orders signed by the Visiting Ladies. Workroom, Section 1, is that of the Union Nationale Française, entitled "Ouvroir du Drapeau," 347 Viger Avenue. It is under the direction of Mlle. S. Brisset des Nos, daughter of the president of the Union Nationale, and commenced operations five days after the declaration of war. Since then it has consumed some 2,500 yards of flannel, cotton, etc., partly in the manufacture of 500 garments and partly in distribution to families. Some 250 families have received garments or pieces of material, and 350 pairs of shoes have been distributed. Besides the president, the Workroom is made up as follows:—Mme. Cury (Secretary), Mme. Barbier, Mlle. Bessette, Mme. Charbon, Mlle. de Crèvecoeur, Mlles. Boire, Mlle. Delille, Mme. Dorgeval, Mme. Dufresne, Mme. Dupont, Mme. Fontaine, Mme. Fardaix, Mlles. Grandguillot, Mme. Landreau, Mlle. C. Laberge, Mlle. Labelle, Mlles. Martineau, Mme. and Mlle. Lecointe, Mlle. Desaulniers, Mme. Mercure, Mme. Montplaisir, Mme. Perron, Mme. Pellerin de St. Loup, Mlle. Robillard, Mlles. St. Jean, Mlle. Terroux, etc.

Workroom, Section 2, founded in the middle of September to assist its predecessor, occupied two rooms in the Refuge Menard, 1412 St. Denis Street. Originally composed of 20 members, it was founded by Mme. R. Puiget in collaboration with Mme. A. V. Roy, with Mme. Dulieux as secretary, but at the beginning of October Mmes. Puiget and Dulieux, to the deep regret of their associates, left for France, where their husbands were serving their country. It has distributed 395 articles, including 6 layettes of 25 articles each, cloaks, skirts, shawls, lingerie, children's garments, etc. It has used 692 yards of material, and possesses 1,000 articles, including knitted work. Subsequent to the last meeting of the Executive Committee, this workroom decided to become a

private body, meeting at the house of the president, and working for an object hitherto neglected—the provision of articles of clothing for assisted families outside of Montreal, on recommendation of Mme. Bonin. Its premises and its sewing machines (generously provided by the Singer Company), are left to the use of any who will volunteer. This workroom was composed as follows: Mme. A. V. Roy (President), Mme. de Crèvecoeur (Vice-President), Mmes. Barry, Beullac, Chouilloù, Cholette, A. Decarie, J. Decary, Des Caillets, J. O. Gravel, Grélerin, H. Herdt, A. Larocque, Macdonald, Marchand, Montpetit, Seurot and A. Surveyer; later nominations were Mmes. Hodgson and de Sars le Comte, representing the Belgian Ladies.

A third Workroom has been opened under the presidency of Mme. Obalski, and a fourth is in process of formation in Westmount.

(5) *Dispensary and Medical Department*:—A dispensary is in operation at 347 Viger Avenue, at the Union Nationale Française, where free consultation may be had by the women who are able to attend. It is open every Thursday, and the first and third Tuesday and Saturday of the month; it has been open since the middle of August, and has had over 80 cases. Dr. Normandin and Dr. Riopelle have attended with unfailing assiduity, punctuality and devotion, and have been assisted by one of the ladies of the Dispensary.

The Dental Institute of Laval University gives free attention to the Fund's families, on presentation of orders kindly provided by Dr. Nolin; some ten persons have already profited thereby. All the druggists in the various wards have undertaken to supply medicines at cost (free supply being impossible owing to the conditions prevailing in Europe); to them also the Committee extends its thanks for an assistance which materially lightens the expenses of many families.

The hospitals, both public and private, have generously opened their doors. The General Hospital has lately had two cases, the Royal Victoria one, the Bruchesi Hospital is ministering to a case of tuberculosis which promises to make a cure, the St. Justine Hospital has two children of reservists.

A Medical Association has been formed under the presidency of Dr. R. Boulet, aided by Dr. Grenier for maternity cases and Dr. Laramie for general diseases. Over 300 doctors in all parts of the city have joined the Association. To facilitate their work there is a

ward president, or "chef de groupe," in each ward. The Lady Visitors have instructions to inquire the name of the family doctor in each case or to suggest one living in the ward. This admirable undertaking on the part of the Montreal medical men is a striking proof of the devotion that may be brought forth by a great cause; for practically the whole French-speaking medical profession of the city has joined in the work; it is already responsible for the health of 35 families. The Committee has 43 maternity cases; four babies already born have been provided with layettes, and cradles have been either given or loaned for them. Mme. Hodgson, president of the committee, personally visits all the maternity cases, and ensures the provision of a layette, either provided by the Workroom or offered by l'Assistance Maternelle. Several institutions have undertaken to provide maternity nurses, all with the same unqualified goodwill; they are:—l'Assistance Maternelle and the Gardes Ville-Marie, the Soeurs de l'Esperance, and the Victorian Order of Nurses. The fine organization of this committee is due to the persevering labors and initiative of the president, Mme. Hodgson. Ladies of the Dispensary: Mmes. Quéva and Drouin; Dispensary Physicians: Dr. Brisset des Nos, Dr. Schmitt, Dr. Normandin, Dr. Riopelle.

(6) *Schools and Refuges*:—The object of this committee is to organize the houses which have been offered for refuge purposes, such as 1412 St. Denis Street, given by Messrs. Lepage and Menard, where, after some slight repairs, the committee has installed three families—five orphans, a mother and two children, a mother and one child. A caretaker and his wife, residing near the entrance, look after the property. Numerous other offers of free dwellings have been made, but the question of heating, so important in winter, causes hesitation in taking advantage of them. A Canadian coal dealer has consented to supply coal at one dollar a ton below regular price—an appreciable economy for families on the Fund. The aged and helpless mother of one of the reservists has been placed in a Home by this committee. Education matter also fall within this committee's province; it is endeavoring to secure free instruction for the children, placing them in various schools; the secretary has presented a special credit at Beauchemin's for free schoolbooks. The Montreal Catholic School Commission has promised to give free books in any case where request is made by the committee. President, Mme. Chouillou; secretary, M. Cowan; members, M. Heilbronner and Dr. Villard.

(7) *Reception Committee*.—This committee, which sits at the hours of payment of allowances at the office of the Union Nationale, interviews the women, listens to grievances, and takes notes of urgent cases. It was at its busiest in the early days, when it had but two members, and when the women, who were coming three times a week, had constantly some request to make or error to rectify. It now works more systematically and easily. President, Mme. Guignon; Mmes. Montpetit, Rodier, de Sars le Comte, Wren, Mlle. de Crèvecoeur.

(8) *Employment Bureau*.—Sitting at the same time as the Reception Committee, this committee acts both as an information bureau and an employment bureau, for it provides addresses for those who are in search of a dwelling-place, and endeavors to secure employment for those in need of it. All offers of employment are centralised in the hands of the secretary and compared with the applications, the parties being brought together by letters of recommendation and, where possible, by telephone. Some trouble arises from the fact that those who employ recommended persons do not always take the trouble to notify the bureau, which, consequently, is not always aware whether its efforts are successful or not. The bureau has, however, to certain knowledge placed 4 chambermaids, 4 housekeepers, 2 children's nurses, 11 general servants, 6 washerwomen, 1 woman sewing by the day, 2 office workers, 1 stenographer, 1 governess, and 1 girl and 1 boy for errands—altogether 34. About forty letters have been sent. As regards house-renting, four families have been placed in free lodgings, and a score have been directed to dwellings for rent, but have not reported whether they took them or not. The president of this committee, by her silent activity and untiring efforts, has made it a really useful branch of the work. President, Mme. Montpetit; Mmes. Hicquet and Chouillou, Mlle. Gréterin.

(9) *Commercial and Legal*.—This deals with business questions, the friendly settlement of difficulties between tenants and landlords, the arranging of regular payments by debtors, the securing from creditors of extension of time—sometimes of the temporary suspension of their claims. It intervenes in cases of overdue water rates and gas bills, etc. To the legal members are entrusted all questions needing a lawyer's assistance, which they give freely and in the shortest space of time. Half a score of dif-

ficult cases have been thus handled. Members: Commercial, MM. Obalski, de Bock, Hicquet and Pasquin; Legal, MM. E. Montpetit, Bisailon, Cornez.

Franco-Belgian Executive Committee:—This is composed of 29 delegates from all the various committees (it was, however, decided at the last meeting that the Workrooms, owing to their constantly increasing number, should not be further represented), and sits ordinarily on Monday, at 5 p.m. Hon. president, M. C. E. Bonin; president, M. A. Tarut; lady presidents, Mmes. C. E. Bonin and C. De Sola; vice-president, M. C. Chouillou; secretariate, Mlle. G. Gréterin, M. de Sars le Comte, M. de Crèveceur; finance, MM. Franck and Genin and Dr. Villard; visiting ladies, Mlle. Révol, Mme. Franck; dispensary, Mme. W. Hodgson and Dr. Brisset des Nos; workrooms, Mme. A. V. Roy, Mlle. Brisset des Nos, Mme. de Sars le Comte; employment bureau, Mme. Montpetit, Mme. Hicquet; reception, Mmes. Guignon and Wren; schools and refuges, Mme. Chouillou, M. Cowan, M. Heilbronner; Commercial and legal, MM. Obalski, de Boeck, Hicquet, Montpetit.

Two members of this Executive Committee are members of the English Ladies' Committee—the Lady Presidents, Mmes. Bonin and De Sola. Two members are members of the English Executive—President Tarut and M. Franck.

Reports to this committee show that 800 French and Belgian families have been registered on the relief list, and that 649 families have received effectual assistance.



How Canada's Offer Was Made

CORRESPONDENCE BY CABLE BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, FROM AUGUST 1 TO AUGUST 15, 1914.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 1, 1914.

In view of the impending danger of war involving the Empire my Advisers are anxiously considering the most effective means of rendering every possible aid and they will welcome any suggestions and advice which Imperial Naval and Military authorities may deem it expedient to offer. They are confident that a considerable force would be available for service abroad. A question has been mooted respecting the status of any Canadian force serving abroad as under section sixty-nine of Canadian Militia Act the active militia can only be placed on active service beyond Canada for the defence thereof. It has been suggested that regiments might enlist as Imperial troops for stated period, Canadian Government undertaking to make all necessary financial provision for their equipment, pay and maintenance. This proposal has not yet been maturely considered here and my advisers would be glad to have views of Imperial Government thereon.

ARTHUR.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 1, 1914.

My Advisers while expressing their most earnest hope that peaceful solution of existing international difficulties may be achieved and their strong desire to co-operate in every possible way for that purpose wish me to convey to His Majesty's Government the firm assurance that if unhappily war should ensue the Canadian people will be united in a common resolve to put forth every effort to make every sacrifice necessary to ensure the integrity and maintain the honour of our Empire.

ARTHUR.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 2, 1914.

With reference to your telegram 1st August, His Majesty's Government gratefully welcome the assurance of your Government that in the present crisis they may rely on wholehearted co-operation of the people of Canada.

HARCOURT.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 3, 1914.

With reference to your cypher telegram 2nd August, please inform your Ministers that their patriotic readiness to render every aid is deeply appreciated by His Majesty's Government, but they would prefer postponing detailed observations on the suggestion put forward, pending further developments. As soon as a situation appears to call for further measures I will telegraph you again.

HARCOURT.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 4, 1914.

Please communicate to your Ministers following message from His Majesty the King and publish:

I desire to express to my people of the Overseas Dominions with what appreciation and pride I have received the messages from their respective Governments during the last few days. These spontaneous assurances of their fullest support recalled to me the generous self-sacrificing help given by them in the past to the Mother Country. I shall be strengthened in the discharge of the great responsibilities which rest upon me by the confident belief that in this time of trial my Empire will stand united, calm, resolute, trusting in God.

GEORGE R.I.

HARCOURT.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 4, 1914.

Following for the King:

"In the name of the Dominion of Canada I humbly thank Your Majesty for your gracious message of approval. Canada stands united from the Pacific to the Atlantic in her determination to uphold the honour and tradition of our Empire."

ARTHUR.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 4, 1914.

Though there seems to be no immediate necessity for any request on our part for an expeditionary force from Canada, I think, in view of their generous offer, your Ministers would be wise to take all legislative and other steps by which they would be enabled without delay to provide such a force in case it should be required later.

HARCOURT.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 5, 1914.

My Government being desirous of putting beyond doubt status of Canadian volunteers, request that His Majesty may be pleased to issue an order bringing these volunteers under Sections 175 and 176 of the Army Act.

ARTHUR.

THE CALL TO ARMS

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 6, 1914.

With reference to my telegram of August 4th, His Majesty's Government gratefully accept offer of your Ministers to send expeditionary force to this country, and would be glad if it could be despatched as soon as possible. Suggested composition follows.

HARCOURT.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 6, 1914.

My Advisers request me to inform you that the people of Canada through their Government desire to offer one million bags of flour of ninety-eight pounds each as a gift to the people of the United Kingdom to be placed at the disposal of His Majesty's Government and to be used for such purposes as they may deem expedient.

ARTHUR.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 7, 1914.

On behalf of the people of the United Kingdom, His Majesty's Government accept with deep gratitude the splendid and welcome gift of flour from Canada which will be of the greatest use for the steadying of prices and relief of distress in this country. We can never forget the generosity and promptitude of this gift and the patriotism from which it springs.

HARCOURT.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 7, 1914.

My telegram of 6th August Army Council consider one division would be suitable composition of expeditionary force.

HARCOURT.

From Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 8, 1914.

Canadian Government desire to know what action His Majesty's Government desire Canadian authorities to take regarding Army Reservists in Canada, of which there are several thousand in Canada, registered at Imperial Pension Office, Ottawa. Are they to be sent home at once? I understand officer paying Imperial Pensioners and Reservists here is in position to provide transport for these men and funds if necessary.

ARTHUR.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 8, 1914.

Referring to my telegram 6th August Army Council state that a certain proportion of army troops will be required in addition to force mentioned. You will be furnished later on with suggested numbers.

HARCOURT.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 8, 1914.

Canadian Government wish to place the two submarine boats now at Esquimalt at disposal of the Admiralty for general service. Please inform Admiralty.

ARTHUR.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 9, 1914.

Following from Admiralty in reply to your telegram of yesterday's date. Offer of submarine boats gratefully accepted by Admiralty.

HARCOURT.

From the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

OTTAWA, August 9, 1914.

No order having been received with reference to return of Army Reservists, would War Office allow them to enlist in Canadian Expeditionary Force which they are very anxious to do?

ARTHUR.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 9, 1914.

With reference to your telegram of August 7th His Majesty is graciously pleased to order that the troops offered by Canada shall be raised by Your Royal Highness for service as expeditionary forces. It is suggested that terms of attestation should be as follows:

(a) For a term of one year unless war lasts longer than one year, in which case they will be retained until war over. If employed with hospitals, depots of mounted units, and as clerks, etcetera, they may be retained after termination of hostilities until services can be dispensed with but such retention shall in no case exceed six months.

(b) To be attached to any arm of service should it be required of them. Men should be attested by magistrate.

HARCOURT.

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General.

LONDON, August 12, 1914.

Your telegrams 8th August and 9th August.

Army Council would be glad if all Army Reservists could be sent home by first opportunity.

If transport cannot be arranged at once they should return with Canadian Expeditionary Force.

HARCOURT.

Pay of Canadian Expeditionary Force

Daily rates of pay approved for the Troops of Overseas Contingent, by Order-in-Council, dated 3rd September, 1914.

DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS

	Pay	Field Allowance
Commander, Major General.....	\$20.00	\$4.00
General Staff Officer—1st Grade.....	10.00	3.00
Asst. Adjutant and Quartermaster General.....	9.00	3.00
General Staff Officer—2nd Grade.....	8.00	3.00
Asst. Director of Medical Services.....	8.00	3.00
Deputy Asst. Adjutant and Quartermaster General.....	7.00	3.00
Deputy Asst. Adjutant General.....	7.00	3.00
Deputy Asst. Quartermaster General.....	7.00	3.00
Chief Paymaster.....	8.00	3.00
Deputy Asst. Director of Veterinary Services.....	8.00	3.00
General Staff Officer—3rd Grade.....	5.00	3.00
Deputy Asst. Director of Medical Services.....	5.00	3.00
Deputy Asst. Director of Ordnance Services.....	5.00	3.00
Asst. Provost Marshal.....	5.00	3.00
Divisional Paymaster.....	5.00	3.00
Asst. Divisional Paymasters.....	3.00	3.00
A.D.C. to Commander.....	3.00	3.00
Superintending Clerk.....	2.00	1.00
Other Clerks.....	1.50	.50
Staff Sergeants and Sergeants.....	Pay of rank	.50
Other Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.....	Pay of rank	.25

DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY HEADQUARTERS AND INFANTRY BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

Commander.....	\$9.00	\$3.00
Brigade Major.....	6.00	3.00
Staff Captains.....	4.00	3.00
Intelligence Staff Officer.....	3.00	3.00
Veterinary Officer.....	Pay of rank	3.00
Clerks.....	1.50	.50
Staff Sergeants and Sergeants.....	Pay of rank	.50
Other Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.....	Pay of rank	.25

REGIMENTAL RATES—ALL ARMS

	Pay	Field Allowance
Colonel.....	\$6.00	\$1.50
Lieut.-Colonel.....	5.00	1.25
Majors.....	4.00	1.00
Captains.....	3.00	.75
Lieutenants.....	2.00	.60
Adjutants, in addition to pay of rank.....	.50	
Paymasters.....	3.00	.75
Quartermasters.....	3.00	.75
Warrant Officers.....	2.00	.30
Quartermaster Sergeants.....	1.80	.20
Orderly Room Clerks.....	1.50	.20
Pay Sergeants.....	1.50	.20
Squadron, Battery or Company Sergeant Major.....	1.60	.20
Squadron, Battery or Company Quartermaster Sergeant.....	1.50	.20
Colour Sergeant or Staff Sergeant.....	1.60	.20
Sergeants.....	1.35	.15
Corporals.....	1.10	.10
Bombardiers or 2nd Corporals.....	1.05	.10
Trumpeters, Buglers and Drummers.....	1.00	.10
Privates, Gunners, Drivers, Sappers, Batmen, Cooks, etc.....	1.00	.10

The Minister further recommends that in addition to the foregoing regimental rates, Officers in command of regiments of Cavalry or battalions of Infantry, Brigades of Artillery, or other bodies of troops numbering 500 men or over, including Divisional Engineers, shall receive Command Pay at the rate of \$1.00 per day. This, however, shall not be paid to Divisional or Brigade Commanders or other Officers in receipt of a special rate of Staff Pay.

The Minister also recommends that in addition to pay of rank, Non-Commissioned Officers and men enlisted and employed as Farriers, Shoeing Smiths, Smiths, Saddlers, Fitters, Wheelers, Motor Car Drivers, Cooks, Bakers, and Butchers shall if qualified and recommended by the Officer Commanding the Unit to which they belong, receive working pay at the following scale:—

	Per Day
If recommended by Officer Commanding as 1st Class.....	\$1.00
If recommended by Officer Commanding as 2nd Class.....	.75
If recommended by Officer Commanding as 3rd Class.....	.50

The number drawing Working Pay must not, however, exceed the number shown on the Establishment for these services.

Armament Artificers and Armourers, etc., of the Permanent Force, if in receipt of a special rate of pay as such, will not be eligible for this special rate of Working Pay.

Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Permanent Staff or Permanent Force shall not receive a lower rate of pay than they are entitled to in that Force.

Pension and Disablement Allowances

PENSIONS

The wife of a man who dies while on service, whether from wounds or as the result of sickness contracted when on duty, is entitled to receive from the government, under existing regulations, a sum amounting to three-tenths of her husband's pay, which in the case of a private soldier would amount to 30 cents per day. If there be one child the sum would be 40 cents, and if two children 50 cents, this being the maximum amount granted.

Where a Relief Committee of the Patriotic Fund learns of a case of this character, application should be made to the Minister of Militia for a pension. If the soldier dies abroad, the Officer Commanding the contingent will be asked to report and on his recommendation the Militia Department will act. If the soldier dies at home, the D.O.C. of the district will summon a Board and their report on the case will be sent to the Militia Department.

It is not improbable that Parliament will at the next session revise the act governing pensions and increase the amount which may be paid to a soldier's widow and family. As the present allowance is inadequate, the local relief Committee may keep the family income up to the authorized scale of living until further notice.

The following regulations at present govern the award of pensions:—

If the provision awarded to a widow or orphan is in the form of a pension, the undermentioned rates per annum must not be exceeded in settling the amount of the pension, viz.:—

To a widow a sum equal to three-tenths of what her late husband's daily pay would amount to for the period of twelve months.

To an orphan a sum equal to one-tenth of what his or her late father's daily pay would amount to for the period of twelve months, but the total amount of pension to widow or her children shall not exceed five-tenths of such pay.

No claim for compensation or provision shall be entertained unless the application therefor has been made within five years after the occurrence of the death, wound, injury, disease or illness in question.

A widow's pension shall be discontinued should she, in the opinion of the Minister of Militia and Defence, subsequently prove unworthy of it, or attain to wealthy circumstances.

The pension of a widow who re-marries shall be suspended from the time of her re-marriage, but in the event of her again becoming a widow her pension may be restored, upon proof that she is not in wealthy circumstances, and that she is otherwise deserving.

Neither a gratuity nor a pension shall be paid to an orphan son who is over the age of sixteen years, nor to an orphan daughter who is over the age of eighteen years, except in very special cases in which it is shown that the orphan is afflicted with an infirmity which prevents him or her from earning a livelihood, and that

he or she is in distressed circumstances. No pension shall be paid to an orphan who is married.

Individual cases for which the regulations do not provide, may be specially considered by the Governor in Council.

Pensions will be paid quarterly in advance. The broken period following the granting of a pension will be paid for at the time fixed for the first regular payment.

PENSIONS FOR WOUNDS, ETC., ON ACTIVE SERVICE

The following rates of pension and remuneration will be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service.

SCALE OF PENSION

Rank at Time of Wounds, Illness, etc.	First Degree	Second Degree	Third Degree	Fourth Degree
Colonel.....	\$1,500.00	\$1,100.00	\$750.00	\$550.00
Lieut.-Colonel.....	1,200.00	900.00	600.00	450.00
Major.....	800.00	600.00	400.00	300.00
Captain.....	600.00	450.00	300.00	225.00
Lieutenant.....	400.00	300.00	200.00	150.00
Warrant Officers.....	300.00	225.00	150.00	112.00
Staff-Sergeant.....	240.00	180.00	120.00	90.00
Sergeant.....	200.00	150.00	100.00	75.00
Corporal.....	170.00	130.00	85.00	65.00
Private.....	150.00	110.00	75.00	55.00

(a) The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of wounds received in action.

(b) The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, or rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds received in action.

(c) The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service or rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of wounds received in action.

(d) The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service.

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TO CANADIANS

BUSINESS AS USUAL.

Those not engaged in actual warfare will find in these three words "Business as Usual" food for thought, and the man who first applied them to the present circumstances has rendered a service not to be overestimated, for it clearly indicates that, though the nation is engaged in the greatest struggle of armed might the world has ever known, we are expected to keep the commercial machine in motion. Since this is our duty, perseverance and courage are required more than ever if we want to succeed and do our part well. In doing this, we, in a figurative sense, are helping to mould the silver bullets, which, in the end, will be a deciding factor in the present war. Truly then, this is no time for despair, but rather should we, with renewed effort, push forward and be ready to give the best that is in us. In this way we shall be doing our duty and at the same time making more effective the words "Business as Usual".

Yours truly,

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED,

Percival McKen.
Manager.

QUEBEC SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY

J N GREENSHIELDS KC PRESIDENT
C R WHITEHEAD VICE PRESIDENT
F W TOFIELD MANAGER

TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
ST JAMES & ST FRANCOIS XAVIER STREETS

TELEPHONES
MAIN 7612-13
CABLE ADDRESS
DOCTCO

MONTREAL Nov. 24th. 1914.
CANADA

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA:

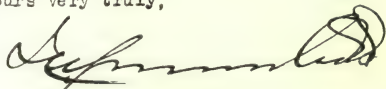
In Canada's position as a unit in the British Empire lies the chief source of the recent great development and prosperity of our country.

To the sponsorship of Great Britain and the consequent British character of our traditions and ideals can be traced the strength and stability of our institutions, the efficiency of our form of government and the freedom and happiness enjoyed by our citizens.

This is what our British connection has lent us and it is this debt, based on the security of our loyalty, that we now feel called upon spontaneously to pay.

By virtue of both our British and French ancestry and the ties of sentiment, Canada would do its part irrespective of the above obligation, but, considering that, our duty has become a matter of simple self respect.

Yours very truly,



PRESIDENT.



Canada Cement Company Limited

General Offices: Herald Building

Montreal, P.Q.

Dec. 2nd, 1914.

TO CANADIANS:

In times of stress, such as
the present, it is the duty of every Canadian
not only to be loyal, but to do what they can
for their country and Empire.

Yours truly,

L. F. Jones
General Manager.



J.E. Dickson,
Canadian Manager

LAW UNION & ROCK

INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

OF LONDON, ENG

CANADIAN BRANCH

57 BEAVER HALL MONTREAL

MONTREAL 25th Nov 1914

Fellow Citizens
of Canada
Gentlemen

Our proudest boast has
ever been that we were part of the
greatest Empire the World has ever
known. Today duty calls us to
defend that Empire and the
freedom for which it stands.
Shall not the veneration we feel
for the memory of our Ancestors, who
delivered this sacred Trust to us,
and the duty we owe our Children,
make us ready to endure any
sacrifice to preserve this priceless
inheritance. Faithfully Yours

J.E. Dickson

JOHN H HOLT President

BY APPOINTMENT



TO HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA

ALLAN E RENFREW Vice Pres

BY APPOINTMENT
FURNISHER



TO H M KING GEORGE V

R B LINDSAY Treasurer

J P TWEDDELL Secretary

BY APPOINTMENT



TO H M QUEEN ALEXANDRA

Holt, Renfrew & Co.

Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1837

FURRIERS

QUEBEC
55 AS SALES ST

MONTREAL
335 NOT ST CATHEDRAL ST W

TORONTO
COR YONGE & ADRIAN STS

WINNIPEG
420 MAIN ST

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA:

In this solemn moment every Canadian owes a duty to his Home and Country. This duty MUST be performed if Home and Country are to endure.

We cannot all go to the front. Equally heroic with service in the trenches is a generous co-operation in the work to be done here at Home.

Many doors are open for the endeavor of every true Canadian.

Render your service, however humble it may seem. Your Country needs it as never before.

Yours truly,

HOLT, RENFREW & CO. Limited,

PRESIDENT.

Southam Press Limited

Publishers & Printers

WM. SOUTHAM,
President, Hamilton
R. SOUTHAM,
Vice-President, Toronto
F. N. SOUTHAM,
Vice-President, Montreal



63 St. Alexander Street
Montreal



W. W. SOUTHAM,
Manager, Montreal
A. L. LEWIS,
Manager, Toronto
J. W. NORMAN,
Secretary, Toronto

September 10th 1914.

J. H. Rorke Esq.,
City.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your enquiry with regard to the publication of a book to be known as THE CALL TO ARMS recording the Montreal enlistments, we are prepared to publish this book at cost under the direction of any responsible committee of citizens of Montreal who might care to take it up. We are doing this, however, on the distinct understanding that we publish this in the interest of the Patriotic Fund at cost price to us.

A satisfactory audit will be obtained at the finish of the publication and such audit turned over to the committee appointed.

Yours very truly,

SOUTHAM PRESS LIMITED,

W. W. Southam
Manager Montreal Branch.

WWS/#1.

The National Breweries, Limited

Head Office

36 Chaboultz Sq.

Montreal

OPERATING

THE DAWES BREWERY, MONTREAL
" EBERS BREWERY, "
" MONTREAL BREWERY, "

THE DOW BREWERY, MONTREAL
" UNION BREWERY, "
" CANADIAN BREWERY "

THE DAWES BREWERY, LACHINE
" BOSWELL BREWERY, QUEBEC
" FOXHEAD BREWERY, "

Although a great many of us are presently debarred, for various reasons, from shouldering a rifle and going to the front, yet we must not forget that those who remain behind have their duty to perform, and that that duty is to help in every way in their power to engender a feeling of confidence at home. This can best be accomplished by cultivating an unbounded faith and optimism in everything Canadian, and making our faith a tangible one by encouraging and using Canadian products.

Canada the country of matchless opportunities and boundless resources.

THE NATIONAL BREWERIES, LIMITED,

Romney Peters.

On the Honor Roll

OLD CHUM

PIPE TOBACCO

"OLD CHUM" has fairly won its place on the Honor Roll of Smoking Tobaccos by its fixed adherence to Quality.



Fathers and Grandfathers will tell you that "OLD CHUM" is the same to-day as when they started smoking it, nearly half a century ago.

"OLD CHUM" is the chum of more pipe Smokers than any other tobacco smoked in Canada.

Every Dealer Sells it.

Every Smoker Smokes it.

HANSON BROS.

BOND DEALERS

164 ST. JAMES STREET - - - MONTREAL, P.Q.

GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL
DEBENTURES TO YIELD FROM

$4\frac{1}{2}\%$ — $6\frac{1}{8}\%$

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Canada's Message to the Kaiser is
carried to him through the mouths
of the Ross Rifles with which the
Canadian Contingents are armed.

ROSS RIFLE COMPANY, QUEBEC

For Canada

For the Mother Country

For the British Empire

For the Maintenance of
Honor

For the Sacredness of a
Pledge

For the Protection of the
Weak

For the Defence of the
Innocent

For the Preservation of
the Human Heart

*WHAT KIND OF
MEN WOULD
WE BE if we did
not offer what we
are and have?*

**Gunn, Langlois &
Company, Limited
Montreal**

CANADA FIRST

Ranking high amongst the big Canadian Industries, is THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO. of Canada, Limited largest manufacturers of paints and varnishes in the British Empire.

QUALITY

is the measure that is responsible for the growth of this large business in the short space of nineteen years.

When you have use for a paint or varnish product—use a product "Made in Canada." Sherwin-Williams Paints, Varnishes, Stains, Colors, Enamels, etc., give results that make permanent friends for our trade mark—This is why our business grows.



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
of Canada Limited

FACTORIES
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG.
LONDON ENG

The James Shearer Company, Limited Montreal

225 St. Patrick Street



General Contractors

Dealers in

*Timber, Lumber,
Shingles,
Etc.*

R.C. JAMIESON & CO. LIMITED

Manufacturers of

Fine Varnishes Paints & Colors

Established 1858

MONTREAL

VANCOUVER

UNTIL peace is restored
there is much useful
work for all of us. Look
about and you will see your
opportunity. Maintain Bu-
siness, Encourage Enlisting
and Help the Poor.

The Notman STUDIOS

WILLIAM NOTMAN AND SON

SMILE--then frown--before
your mirror. Somewhere
between those two ex-
tremes, is your normal, natural
expression. To be truly like
you, a portrait must catch that
fleeting, but constantly re-
curring, *normal* expression--
the expression by which your
friends know you best.

Such portraits have been
made for fifty years in the

NOTMAN STUDIOS
79 UNION AVENUE

W. Graham Browne & Co.

INVESTMENT
BROKERS

Main 538 and 539

222 St. James Street
MONTREAL

Ernest Cousins

31 Montee du Zouave, MONTREAL

Milk and Cream
Wholesale and Retail

LET those who remain
at home fight the
industrial battles as
faithfully and as cheer-
fully as our men are
fighting the battles in
Europe—Thus shall we
render a very great help.



Goodwins Montreal

✦ LIMITED ✦



OVER 40 different merchandise departments sub-divided into about 400 separate merchandise sections, supplemented by 36 different kinds of service departments, each and every department and section in charge of an expert and numerous assistants, all bound together by the one ideal—"Service First"—THAT'S GOODWINS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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President

James Wood,
Vice-President

Lorne C. Webster,
Vice-President

W. H. Goodwin,
Managing Director

Molson's Brewery Limited

Brewers & Maltsters

Established 1786

Montreal. Nov. 7th. 1914

TO ALL LOYAL CANADIANS:-

The policy of this business is the one which, we believe, should be the policy of every business house in Canada, to-day; namely, that of keeping our employees, paying full wages to the families of the men who have gone, or are willing to go to the front, and, whenever possible, using products made, or grown in Canada.

Believing, as we do, that this war will terminate successfully for the Allies, the Canadian people should have nothing to fear, if they are only true to the Empire and themselves.

MOLSON'S BREWERY LIMITED.

Herbert Molson
President.

E. G. M. Cape
President

J. A. Romervalle
Vice President

H. J. Wolfe
Secretary Treasurer

E. G. M. Cape & Company Limited

Engineers & Contractors

"Sullivans"
"Capsons", Montreal
Cables
A. & S. Edition
Western Union

New Birk's Building,
Phillips Square.

Montreal, December 22nd. 1914-

The People, Their Rights

Canadians:

In the time of our Nation's peril it is the duty of each and every one of us to ask himself the question - "How can I be of most service?" There is a place for every man and work for him to do. The Mother Country needs our help in this the greatest struggle the world has ever seen. Let every Canadian do his duty.

Yours very truly,

E. G. M. Cape & Company, Limited.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM

- ¶ Thirty members of the agency and clerical staffs of the Sun Life of Canada have volunteered for active service in defence of the Empire. The Company gladly gives its volunteers liberal guarantees as to salary during period of service and holds the position of each open until his return.
- ¶ In its corporate capacity the Sun Life of Canada contributed generously to the National Patriotic Fund, a contribution supplemented by a liberal donation from the members of the Head Office Staff.
- ¶ The "Sunbeam Club," organized among the ladies of the Head Office Staff, are busily sewing and knitting for the Canadian boys at the front.
- ¶ *Ranking, as it does, among the most powerful of Canadian financial institutions, it is fitting that the Sun Life of Canada should thus bear its full share of the burdens of Empire.*

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL

Prism Binoculars
Field Glasses
Compasses
Service Protractors
Field Instruments
Mathematical Instruments
Drafting Supplies

HUGHES-OWENS CO.

LIMITED

MONTREAL

TORONTO OTTAWA WINNIPEG
VANCOUVER

Send

The Call to Arms

to your Soldier Friend abroad
—his name is in it. He will
be glad to see what is being
done at home.



J. H. RORKE

Southam Building, Bleury Street
MONTREAL

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO.

OF CANADA LIMITED

73 St. Alexander Street,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

December 21st. 1914.

This war has served to bring to the surface that deep-rooted quality that has made the British great - the bulldog courage that grows with strife and danger.

It flashed out in those first desperate battles round Mons and Charleroi - in the charge of the "London Scottish" - on the blood-soaked banks of the Yser.

The same spirit shines through England's motto, "Business as Usual" and through our slogans "Made in Canada" and "What we have we'll hold - what we haven't we'll make". It's the spirit of the man who grimly buckles down to business, resolved to do the work of the absent "man in khaki" as well as his own, and to bear his full share toward supporting the man at the front and his dependent ones at home.

War's stimulus to the sterner qualities of the race has already roused Canada's determination to lean less on others - to develop her own strength - to supply her own wants in manufactures as well as food.

Toward this end the Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada is working vigorously and persistently, we are doing our part by supplying Canadians, on active service and at home, with a "Bulldog" Razor that is worthy of the hall-mark "Made in Canada".

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY
of Canada, Limited.

A stylized, handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "A. A. Britton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Managing Director.

Keep the Flag Flying!

THIS fine old Britisher has sent over
a hundred of its staff to fight for
- - King and Country and is still - -

"DOING BUSINESS AS USUAL"



Quebec and Maritime Provinces Branch

164 St. James Street, - Montreal

COLIN E. SWORD, Manager

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Guardian Assurance Company Limited.

ESTABLISHED BY DEED OF SETTLEMENT 1821.

Guardian Building,

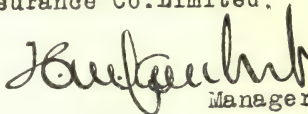
160 St. James St. Montreal, Dec. 11th. 1914.
P. Q.

To the People of Canada -

At this time when the whole world seems out of gear and our own Empire is passing through a time of storm and stress there never was a greater opportunity to bring out the best that is in us.

"Help us to play the man!" should ever be our prayer.

Guardian Assurance Co. Limited.


Manager.

The Editorial Committee of "The Call to Arms" desire to express their gratitude for the assistance of all who have contributed towards the compilation and publication of this volume. This includes some hundreds of individuals and many companies, societies, military bodies, etc. The great majority of these must perforce be nameless, but special thanks are here tendered to the numerous business houses and firms which have supported the work by subscribing for space in this volume, to the authors of the various contributed articles, and to the following:

The Montreal Star Publishing Company, Ltd., for many photographs.

Chesterfield & McLaren, for photographs of military scenes.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, for photographs and engravings.

The Adjutants of the various city regiments.







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The call to arms

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